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ORIGINAL POETRY.

STANZAS.

The sunny isles and odorous groves,
Where Summer built her bliss bowers;
Where still my gentle sister roves,
Tis ponder sad o'er parted hours:
Where the orange flower perfumes the air,
As spicy dews are sprinkled there—
And mingling waters murmuring sweet,
Flow smooth as love-dreams—but oh! as fleet!

The moon-lit isles and silvery shores
Where first I wandered, love, with thee!
How well true memory restores
The image of that sparkling sea,
Which, calm and clear in crystal light,
Stretch'd its broad mirror from the strand,
Whereon we strayed in deep delight—
Lips breathing vows—hand clasping hand;
While slumb'rous waves in whispers broke,
Beneath the swift oar's feathery stroke—
And lightly on the list'ning ear,
Fell the soft strains of gay guitar!

I've left them all to follow thee—
My father's grave—my mother's home,—
The haunts of happy infancy—
I've left them all with thee to roam.
I hear no more the nightingale
Make music melt on midnight air;
Tuning his tender tracing tale
In serenade of roses fair;
I see no more those glorious skies,
Whose tropic brilliance beautifies
The starry night with brighter blaze
Than Northern day's pale sheen displays,

Thou hast fled to a land where winter low'rs
Eternal on his icy throne;
Where the storm-spirit sheds in ceaseless show'rs,
His bitter blight o'er the frozen zone;
Engloaming earth, the dull, dim day,
Saddens the polar firmament—
Scarce seen, scarce missed, the dubious ray,
Thro' sleet and darkness feebly sent.
Oh! how unlike the glory giv'n
To the sunset hues of our radiant heav'n;
When clouds and colours their warm, rich dies
Mix gorgeous as Paris' Paradise,
Till purple twilight steals up the west,
Sending the birds and bees to rest,
And quenching that lingering crimson flush,
Soft and bright as the maiden blush,
Which paints the fair cheek when love's young lip
First dares at the fount of beauty to sip!

But art thou mine own?—and can I sigh
For all I've loved but forever left?
Can I feel thy strong heart beat, my bosom nigh,
And pine for the friends by our union bereft
Of daughter and sister? Ah! no; even now,
Here, in this cold, rude, homeless land,
I but look on thy lofty and love-lit brow,
Mine but thrills to the clasp of thy chosen hand;
And all dreams depart of the balmy bowers,
Green, glossy leaves, wreathing their fruitage and flowers;
Fair as olive Flora's perfumed fingers wave,
Seeding the sweet South that stirs in the grove,
There my earliest hours of childhood played
In lightsome glee thro' the citron shade!
There so still, smiling evening brightened the deep,
My mother's low song lull'd my softest sleep!

Still she bless'd the child who turn'd from her side
To dwell with another in regions afar—
To sail o'er the bounding ocean-tide,
Love's lustrous wing her sole worship'd star!
Oh! brightly each golden, glittering sphere
Glows o'er the clear blue of my native skies,
But I gaze on a radiance more holy and dear
In the fond beams that shine from my husband's eyes.
As the pillar of flame its celestial light cast
Round the Hebrews that wandered through Araby's waste,
Thy looks of affection my pilgrimage cheer,
And Heaven is around me while thou, love, art near!

EMILY.

SONNET TO SLEEP.

Upon the grateful midnight couch reclin'd,
While misery's pining sons awake but to weep,
I now invoke thy gentle pow'r, O sleep!
As nature bids a wearied, wandering mind,
When daily toil has drawn unto a close,
No more with torturing, anxious care oppress,
Seek in oblivion's shade a balmy rest—
But ere the welcome dews of kind repose,
Of peaceful slumber, close my wakeful eyes,
I would address a nightly prayer to thee,
Almighty one! that thou may'st watch o'er me,
That in the morn again I may arise,
In joyful accents, thy best praise to sing—
And walk thro' life, secure, 'neath thy protecting wing.

CARLOS.

ADDRESS TO MIDNIGHT.

Hail solemn pow'r!
I bid thy reign
Of deep and silent grandeur hail!
Spirit of darkness! mighty Thane!
At whose dread hour
Of high, portentous, noon,
Unhearsed'd spectres walk the shuddering earth;
And rending sepulchres give birth:
While, to the frighted moon
The wrinkled weird recounts her horrid tale!

Thou spirit of bewildering thought!
That wrapt in superstition's stole,
Of baleful fears and terrors wrought,
With whispering ghosts and ghastly phantoms fraught,
Rear'st th' etherial eye:
Bestrides the exultant pennons of the night:
And o'er the trembling soul
Shedd'st thy harrowing visions of affright:
Or, mounted on the fierce simoom,
That wingeth thro' a great space thy flight;
Now pass'd to hear
With list'ning ear
Some dying wretch's agonizing cry;
And now, anon, to mark
The boisterous shout of revelry
From Pleasure's gibbol dome;
Thou spirit of the dead, attend!
Now while in sleep's dull arms reclined
Enfeebled nature seeks repose;—
Whilst Fancy paints her pictures on the mind—
And silence throws
The gloomy stillness o'er, thine hour bestows
Now list mine orison, and lend
A kindly ear!

Now wrap me in thy magic charm!
Breathe deep thy spell of potent pow'r!
Teach me th' impassion'd strains that throng
Thy rapturing fire!
And oh! inspire
With feelings thou alone canst form
My feeble lyre!

And when, from yonder time-rob'd tow'r
The knell of night forbids thy stay;
And the loud dirge-toll summons thee away;
Then will I weave the requiem song!
Then lisp the sad viaticum!
And, ere the beams of dawn may light
Thy funeral pyre,
Weep, with the stars, thine early doom!
And scatter o'er thy fading tomb
Sweet flow'rs, and bright;
Till thou O! Night,
Once more to me return, and grief retire!

SENEX.

From the Casket.

FLIRTATION.

O, how this spring of love resembleth
The uncertain glory of an April day,
Which now shows all the beauty of the sun,
But by-and-bye, a cloud sweeps all away.—*Shakspeare.*

There is a sweet but melancholy pleasure in returning to one's home, thought Charles Wakefield, as his eye caught a view of his father's mansion,—the place of his nativity. Though it is but two years since I visited the home of my childhood, still, in that short space of time, what changes may not have been effected?—What can resist the withering and devastating attacks of time! Though I left my dear parents in the enjoyment of health and prosperity, I may find them writhing in the agonies of disease. Two years may indeed have produced fearful alterations. Here, continued he, as he approached the gate, I tore myself from the embraces of my dear sister. She was then as beautiful and fair as the morning, and indulged for me a sister's warmest love. But how may I now find her?

——"perchance a thing
O'er which the raven flaps his funeral wing."

His pensive musings produced such an effect, that it was not without an effort that he entered the house. But the hearty greetings of his parents, and the affectionate caresses of his sister, soon relieved his suspense, and dissipated his gloomy forebodings. He felt that there was, indeed, no place like "home, sweet home."

Charles had just returned from the army.—Having lived in one of the frontier towns in the western part of the State of New York, during the late war with England, he had, though but a youth, volunteered his services in the cause of his country, and discovered a degree of bravery, courage and coolness, that would have done credit to a veteran soldier. Though he was an only son, and heir to an ample fortune, the calm quiet pursuits of domestic life but little harmonized with his bold adventurous spirit: he had tasted military glory, and longed for the "trumpet's clangour and the cannon's roar." In short, he was sent to the military academy at West Point, and after remaining there a few years, received a Lieutenancy in the regiment stationed at ——, from whence he had now returned to spend some time with his friends, in consequence of a declining state of health.

Charles was deservedly regarded the handsomest man in the regiment to which he was attached. His person tall and well proportioned, his complexion fair, his forehead high and ample, and an eye beaming with intelligence and good humour. His martial dress, adjusted with all the neatness and precision of one conscious of possessing superior personal attraction, his noble yet graceful carriage, and fine military bearing, gave him an appearance highly prepossessing, if not irresistibly captivating. His mind was improved by much and various reading, by mingling in good society, and extensive observation. In his address he was equalled only by a favoured few. Charles had been home but a few days before he received an invitation to attend a ball given by Judge B. in honour of his niece, who on that day attained her eighteenth year. "Charles," said Eliza, (his sister,) "you must attend this ball, and if you do not pronounce Angeline Conway the most beautiful, polite and accomplished girl you have ever seen, you must allow me to think that you pay but little compliment to your taste." "Pray, who is this bewitching beauty that has turned the heads of half the beaux in town?" said the Lieutenant, with a half sarcastic smile. "She is niece to Judge B." said Eliza, "and has come from Massachusetts to spend the summer with her uncle." Charles, whose health had improved by his journey, readily consented to attend the ball, that he might see the "Yankee beauty," as Angeline was familiarly called in the neighborhood. The day for the ball at length arrived. It was rather splendid for a country ball, and comprised much of the beauty and fashion of that and the neighbouring villages.—Judge B. had spared neither cost nor trouble to render the entertainment delightful. The best of music, and wines and delicacies of all kinds, had been procured, and it indeed seemed the hour of social indulgence and good cheer.

Charles attended, and was soon convinced that the encomiums lavished on Angeline were not undeserved; for among the fairest of the fair she shone pre-eminently conspicuous. Her beauty was of that dazzling kind which can scarcely be beheld without exciting emotion. She possessed one of the fairest forms, and a countenance animated by a happy union of sense, wit, and liveliness.

"Yes, she was beautiful, 'twas not the glow
Of simple beauty decked her cheek and brow;
For on her lofty forehead mind had made
Its visible temple; her thick tresses strayed
Down on her neck, as if they feared to rest
On that proud brow, but loved her gentle breast;
Her eye was dark as midnight, yet as bright
As if no tear had ever dimmed its light;
Lovely as love's first dream were her sweet lips;
Sweet as the honey that the wild bee sips
On famed Hymettus; the sweet, rose-like hue
Of her soft cheeks was fair as if it drew
Its tint from purity; the oval face
So like some sculptured statue's classic grace,
The nobly arching brow; the veined lid,
'Neath which the full dark eye was scarcely hid."

In a word, she was 'severe in youthful beauty.' Charles' eye unconsciously followed her as she moved with ethereal gracefulness through the mazes of the dance. Before the ball ended he found several opportunities of conversing with Angeline, and found her quite at home on every topic he introduced. She had received a finished education—was learned without pedantry or conceit, and was entirely exempt from that vanity, affectation, and sickly sensibility which too often degrades the characters of many ladies, especially those who happen to have superior personal attractions. Ere Charles took his leave of the party he made an arrangement for a ramble, in which he was to be accompanied by Angeline and Eliza.

"Well brother," said Eliza, after they had returned, "what think you of Angeline,—is she not all that I have represented her to be?" "She is truly a sweet girl," he replied; but, after a moment's pause, and, as if the compliment was too cold a one, he continued, "all as this world is in glorious hopes and promises, bright as have been my dreams of female loveliness and perfectability, all, all are realized in this same New England maiden."

"A pretty exclamation this," said Eliza, "for one who has heretofore affected to regard the fascinations of beauty and enchantment with stoic indifference."

"Not always with indifference," said he,—"but if I have had sufficient firmness to set at defiance the magic of a mole or a dimple, who, I ask, can face an attack from 'beauty's artillery' and not be disabled, nay, utterly demolished?"

Eliza, perceiving that he felt that thrilling emotion which splendid beauty often excites on a first acquaintance, intimated to him that Angeline already had a suitor in Massachusetts, and cautioned him not to indulge too many of his golden hopes, lest they might be dissipated. "However," said she, "if you should have to feel the pangs of unrequited love, it might prove a salutary lesson to you, for, if report has not done you great injustice, your coquetry has pained the bosom of more than one maiden."—Charles felt the truth of this reproof, but the half playful manner in which it was administered by his sister disarmed him of resentment, and he passed it off with a little pleasantry.

In a few days, Charles, accompanied by his sister and Angeline, took his promised morning excursion. They started early, that they might breathe the cool, fresh, and invigorating atmosphere. It was a beautiful morning in May. The sky was clear and transparent,—the rose, the jessamine, and twining ivy, were putting forth their blossoms,—the peach, the plum, and cherry trees were in full bloom, and

"The whole leafy forest stood displayed
In full luxuriance to the sighing breeze."

The scenery in the neighborhood was peculiarly fine. On one side was seen the expanded bosom of the lake; on another, a majestic hill, which seemed to arise from out the water, stretched as far as the eye could extend. The green meadows, flowery orchards, and verdant groves, on the other sides, rendered the whole scenery at once rural and romantic. Charles conducted the girls along the course of a gentle rivulet, which, after twisting through the fields and groves, and forming a beautiful cascade, emptied into the lake. Its borders were decorated with luxuriant clusters of honeysuckle and wild flowers, while its murmurings mingled harmoniously with the whispering of the zephyrs, and the morning lays of the lark and robin. From the beach the appearance of the lake, too, was exquisitely grand and beautiful. The morning zephyrs had fanned its bosom into gentle undulations; but now

"A fresh stirring breeze came from the south,
And all its deep green waves were tost and mingled
Into a war of foam. The new risen sun
Shone on them, as if they were a world of stars,
Or gems, or crystals, or some other thing
Starry and flashing bright. A gentle murmur,
A roar scarce uttered, like a voice of mirth,
Amidst the dancing waters, blended well
With the Æolian whispering of boughs."

Indeed, every thing seemed calculated to exalt the feelings, and inspire an admiration of the works of nature. Angeline possessed a mind capable of enjoying, in a high degree, the grandeur of the surrounding scenery, and it furnished her with a ready as well as pleasing topic of conversation; while Charles, though not incapable of similar enjoyment, was more particularly charmed with a glance at the mild lustre of her dark eye, or the eloquence of her conversation as she expatiated upon the pomp of woods and garniture of fields. They returned highly gratified with their walk and with each other.

From this time Charles Wakefield's visits to Judge B.'s were neither 'few nor far between;' in truth, he spent a large share of his time there, and was treated by the Judge's family with all the courtesy and attention they conceived due to the suitor of their fair relative. Matters continued in this state for some time, and if nothing occurred to change the high opinion she had formed of Mr. Wakefield, or to repress her budding affection, she unexpectedly found herself placed in a situation nor entirely free from embarrassment. Before leaving Massachusetts she had occasionally received the addresses of an amiable and reputable young gentleman, who seemed devotedly fond of her, and for whom she entertained the highest esteem, though he had never enjoyed that enviable place in her affection which was now occupied by his more fortunate rival, the Lieutenant. Whether it was owing to diffidence, suspicions that he might not be successful, or to some other cause, it is certain he had not mentioned the subject of matrimony to Angeline while she remained in Massachusetts, but had now written to her, declaring in the tenderest terms his increasing attachment, and begged her to unite her fortune with his. Angeline felt the delicacy of her situation, and was anxious to extricate herself from it, and occasion the least possible pain. She was an orphan,—having been deprived, by a cruel stroke of Providence, of both parents within a short time of each other, when she was only in her thirteenth year,—an age when the counsels and advice of her parents, especially her mother, were peculiarly necessary. She was old enough, however, to appreciate, in some small degree, their inestimable worth, and to know that her loss was irreparable. Though she had kind friends and connexions, who were ever ready to contribute to her happiness, and who had taken every method to render her an ornament to society, still she felt, at times, that she was too great a tax upon the friendship and generosity of relatives, and this circumstance rendered her more disposed to listen to matrimonial overtures than she otherwise would have been. It was true Charles had not yet solicited her hand, but then his whole conduct, his looks, (and looks are often more intelligent, and a truer index of the heart, than words,) convinced her that he loved, tenderly loved, her. Having ascertained, by dint of enquiry and persuasion of Angeline's friends, that she had received a letter from her former suitor, he was more than ever attentive, and 'looked delightfully with all his might.' Love, who is an able advocate, plead the cause of Charles, and knowing he possessed her heart, she declined the proffered hand of her distant admirer. Though Charles possessed the accomplishments and qualities that have been ascribed to him, their lustre was shaded by a dark cloud in his character. Fickle and inconstant in his attachments, he seemed to regard a conquest over the innocent and confiding heart of woman as the most splendid achievement. Cautious in committing himself by words, and being perfect master of the language of looks, he generally relied on the latter to make the impression he wished, but if they failed he had recourse to *double entendre*, or those ambiguous "phrases which, while they are intended to convey one meaning to the object, at the same time provide a safe retreat for the actor under another." He was an adept in amatory politics, and could manage words and phrases in his attacks upon the female heart with as much ease and dexterity as he could manœuvre a company of soldiers in attacking, retreating from, decoying, or re-attacking, an enemy. In his professions and promises he was neither so clear and pointed as to leave no doubt of his meaning, nor yet so vague as to be altogether misunderstood. He was emphatically a *male flirt*, and possessing rare personal charms and a highly gifted address, his unmeaning gallantries were rendered more mischievous than they otherwise would have been. Though it was common for him to form extravagant and romantic attachments, still he never suffered an intimation to escape him that he was disposed to lead the object of his flame to the hymeneal altar, lest a formal acceptance and all the realities of domestic happiness should dispel his sweet delightful misery.—The extent of his attachment was

"To sport an hour with beauty's chain
And throw it idly by."

He had already remained in the place under the pretext of indisposition much longer than he had contemplated, and was now about to return to his post. Angeline's exquisite beauty had, on his first acquaintance with her, inspired him with a kind of Romeo attachment, but as soon as he discovered a return of affection, that his rival was supplanted, &c. the enchantment was over, the spell broken, and the only object was to ease off as dexterously as possible.

It was the general opinion in the neighbourhood that he would be married to Angeline before he returned, and appearances so strongly indicated such an event that the friends on either side were of the same opinion. However Charles returned to his station at ———. We pass over the parting scene; suffice it to say, he left her in as much darkness and uncertainty as to his ultimate intentions as ever. The dark suspicion now flashed through her mind that it was possible he intended to desert her, but her imagination framed a thousand apologies for his singular conduct. Her affection for him was a fervent, pure, and holy passion, and she could not yet believe that he was capable of sporting or trifling with feelings so sacred. She was, however, at last undeceived; the evidence of his perfidy was too glaring to admit any longer of doubt. She had received several letters from him, and in the last he told her that the nature of his profession was such that it would be exceedingly inconvenient for him to leave his post at the present, and perhaps for a long time to come, and begged her to forget (declaring the pain it gave him to make the request) that such a being existed as Charles Wakefield. She bore for a while her blighted prospects, desolated hopes, and the taunts of those who, festering in their own insignificance, delight in the humiliation of superior merit and goodness. But her feelings were touched, profoundly touched. Her friends saw with grief her altered appearance, and tried in vain to make her happy. She became gloomy and dejected. In vain did her friends urge her to mingle in the gay circle of her acquaintance; for 'glimmering shades and sympathetic glooms' were far more congenial to her feelings. Books, too, which were once her chiefest delight, became 'formal dulness, tedious friends.' At length mental aberrations were discernable, which finally assumed the broad features of hypochondria or insanity, the most wretched malady poor humanity is subject to.

Angeline's mother had been, previous to her death, subject to slight shades of this disease, and it is not impossible that her daughter may have inherited a constitutional bias or predisposition to the complaint, and by indulging an unfortunate and hopeless attachment had it aroused into action. She appeared to have conceived an unconquerable aversion to society, and sought the most lonely and retired places, where she could

"(Alone, unseen of any,)
Tune her distresses and record her woes."

Though the most eminent physicians had been consulted, and their prescriptions rigidly followed, her distempered mind remained the same, with the exception of now and then a partially lucid interval. The bloom of health was withering, and she seemed hastening to the cold, cold grave.

Eliza, who was an intimate friend of Angeline, hoping the presence of Charles might have a happy effect, wrote to him, requesting him in the most pathetic manner to return as soon as practicable. Charles obtained leave of absence and returned. The representations of Eliza had, in some measure, aroused him to a sense of the misery he had inflicted in the bosom of a lovely and confiding girl. He fled to Judge B.'s, the same evening he returned, to see her. As he approached the door of her room he heard her voice, and stopped. She was reciting some lines of poetry,—a practice she was fond of when in health. He listened a moment, and heard her repeat, in her own peculiarly affecting manner, and in a sweet but plaintive tone, the following lines:

Fare thee well!—On yonder tree
One leaf is fluttering in the blast,
Withered and lone—a tinge of me
For I shall fade as fast;
While many a refuge still hast thou
Thy wandering heart to save,
From the keen pangs that sting mine own,
I have but one—The Grave.

Charles stepped in the room—Angeline flew towards him, but, as if arrested by some invisible power, she suddenly stopped, and gazing upon him with her dark eye, as if she were looking for the last time at the author of her misery, she waved her white, pale hand, for him to depart. Charles stood overwhelmed with emotion. Her countenance was gloomy,—her raven hair hung in neglected tresses down her neck,—in her bosom was a dry and withered rose, which Charles had presented her the day they had taken their first walk. She appeared, and indeed she was, the wreck of the once beautiful and intelligent Angeline. "It is Angeline," he exclaimed, but oh how altered!" Perceiving she was not disposed to converse with him, Charles turned to depart, thinking she might feel more cheerful in the morning. As he turned to leave the room she stepped towards him, and, handing him the withered rose, told him to keep it, for it was the emblem of herself. Charles returned to his father's, but the appearance of the disordered maiden had made such an impression on his feelings, that he would willingly have led her to the altar had she been sane. He called again in the morning to see her, but

"Her cup of woe was quaffed, her spirit fled."

The excitement occasioned by seeing him was too powerful for her frail system, and she died the victim of an accursed FLIRTATION.

ELIZA.

ARCH STREET THEATRE.

This elegant structure was erected during the last year, and thrown open to the public, for the first time, on the first of October. Although, perhaps, an unnecessary addition to this class of places of public amusement for our good citizens, yet it is a prominent object among the architectural beauties of our city, which renders it worthy of a place among the views we are in the habit of laying before our readers.

The front is of marble. A screen of columns projects nearly to the line of the street, supporting a frieze of Doric character, and flanked by marble wings, in which are the staircases to the pit. The pediment of the main building, or cell, as we believe it is termed by architects, will contain an alto-relief of the young Apollo, resting on his lyre.

The entrance to the boxes is by three ample doors, beneath the screen. These admit us into a vestibule, much resembling that of the Chesnut street house, terminated at the ends by the offices of the treasurer and box-keeper; and from the vestibule we pass into the lobby, under an arcade corresponding with the doors or entrances. The lobby is not as wide as that in Chesnut street, but it is sufficiently so to ensure the safety and comfort of the audience.

The first observation which every one will make, on entering the boxes, is the facility with which the stage is seen from every part of them. The boxes, apparently, are of the same size throughout the house, and are disposed somewhat in the form of an antique lyre, so that all of them, the stage boxes included, present a front to no part of the stage. The lower tier is more elevated than we have seen it in other theatres, and rises as it recedes from the stage, the front boxes being, of course, the highest.—This gives an uninterrupted view of the proscenium and scenery, and has enabled the architect to increase greatly the dimensions of the pit, by extending it with an alcove ceiling under the boxes.

The columns supporting the boxes are of iron, formed like the festive thyrsis with its riband and bullats. They are not placed, as in the Chesnut street house, on the front line of the boxes, but are thrown back, perhaps four or five feet; thus giving the idea of hanging galleries. The effect of this arrangement, which is rendered perfectly secure by the massy walls, which form the back of the boxes, is exceedingly happy. It gives expanse to the area of the house, and, combined with the unusual height of the box ceilings gives the whole a peculiar air of lightness.

The ventilation of the theatre is effected by a large radiating circle in the dome, sixty feet above the floor of the pit.

During the recent recess, a number of tasteful decorations have been added and alterations made to the manifest improvement of the interior, among which, the placing of backs to all the seats in the house is not the least important. The addition of crimson drapery in front of the boxes mellows the glare of light from the chandeliers, and gives an elegant finish to the *tout ensemble*.

CASKET.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

In the neighborhood of the village of B——, in Linlithgow, there lived John Robertson, a very rich and respectable farmer, known throughout the county as one of the most powerful wrestlers and skilful swordsmen in that part of the country. It happened one cold and dreary night in the bleak month of December, that he had some business to transact at the bank of Falkirk, from whence his home was distant fourteen miles. It was already six o'clock; the night was unusually dark; the wind whistled mournfully through the trees around his peaceful mansion; and the sleet blew thick and fast over the country. His journey, however, he could not delay; his faithful filley was immediately fed and brought saddled and bridled to the door; John having well fortified his stomach by a hearty meal, armed himself with an huge oaken cudgel and a couple of double-barrelled pistols, and sallying forth, mounted his nag and was soon out of sight.

In little more than half an hour he arrived at the village of Linlithgow, at the outskirts of which the kind-hearted and benevolent Mrs. Nicholls kept her far-famed whiskey shop. John, who had never once in his life omitted calling and *takin his gill* at Mrs. Nicholls', going and coming from the tryst, here halted, and his horse was led to the stable, drenched with wet and panting with fatigue. John, on entering Mrs. Nicholls' immediately called out for *half o' mutchkin o' her best*, and began to descant on the badness of the roads and the inclemency of the weather, without observing a traveller in a corner of the room, storm-sted like himself. The stranger, on hearing John's remarks, replied, "Indeed, Sir, the weather is so very bad that I am obliged to halt here awhile till the storm abates." "I have business of a very peculiar nature to do several miles from this," says John, "I must be at Falkirk to-night or lose some thousand pounds." "Indeed," says the traveller, "I am on the very same business; I have likewise to be at Falkirk on pressing business, but if the weather does not moderate I shall stand a poor chance of seeing it to-night." "Moderate—or not moderate," says the farmer, "I must be there; I have a good horse in the stable, and as far as his legs will carry him he shall carry me, and if he fails I'll walk it before I'll lose all my money." "Well," replied the stranger, "if you are resolved to go, I shall accompany you, for the sooner my business is done the better."

The whiskey being now finished, John ordered his horse to be brought to the door. Mrs. Nicholls, who heard this order, turned pale; her lip quivered and she showed signs of great embarrassment. John observed this, and kindly inquired what was the matter.—"What, Mr. Robertson?" says she, "Are you going all the way to Falkirk to-night!" "Yes," says John, "I must go." "Had you not better stay all night with us here and go there in the morning?" "No, no," says he, "I must be at Falkirk Bank to-night: but that's nothing," added he, "this gentleman is going with me, and when there are two of us we will buffet the wind and rain, and defy robbers and mauraders; and when I have got my business settled, if the storm be not abated, I will wait in Falkirk all night, and in the morning take the road over the hills." "Well," said she, "if you must go, I hope you will come and take a glass with the good man in the little parlour, while the horse is getting ready. John instantly complied with this invitation—and begging his comrade to excuse him for a few moments, he hastened to see Mr. Nicholl. Joyful was the meeting—for John and Nicholls were *auld chronies*, and many a cheerful glass they had drunk together.

The latter began very seriously to advise John to postpone his journey, but to no purpose; "then," said Mr. Nicholls, "if you will go, steal off privately without letting the gentleman in the parlour know—for I am certain Jamieson and his gang are out to-night, and I am pretty sure that that stranger is no person but Jamieson himself, for I once saw him, though imperfectly, and my memory betrays if it be not the same. McDonald, his associate, is no doubt with the gang on the bridge—therefore, if you have any fire arms, make them ready, and let your horse fly like the wind when you near the bridge." "That I shall," says John, "and though there were a score of them I'd make my way through them." He loaded his pistols, and after a hasty farewell, set off at full gallop. The traveller, on hearing him off, ran out with all his speed, mounted his horse, and in a few minutes was off in pursuit of him. John, being the better mounted, kept his ground, and on gaining the bridge was, perhaps, three hundred yards ahead of him, [illegible] his cacapa, when he suddenly felt his progress arrested by a strong and powerful arm grasping his horse by the reins. He looked and beheld in the obscurity, a tall, gigantic ruffian, holding the horse with his right hand, and with the left cocking an immense horse-pistol. A moment's delay might have cost him his life, but John was a man of considerable presence of mind—he instantly clapt his pistol to the ruffian's head and drew the trigger; the assailant staggered back a few paces, and fell lifeless to the ground. Immediately the whole wood rung with the murderous shoutings of the bloody gang—the forest in a moment was illumined by the flash of fire-arms; one of the balls penetrated his hat; one struck the ears of his horse—but he luckily escaped their attacks, favoured by the uncertain light, and the motion of his horse. Jamieson was now very near him, and John again spurred on with renewed vigour till out of the reach of the gang: he then calmly turned his horse to arrest the attack of Jamieson. On came the freebooter, reckless of his fate, till he reached within twenty yards of the former, when he fired; the ball whistled harmlessly past. John returned the compliment without effect. They now stood closely opposed to each other; Jamieson had a pistol pointed at the farmer's head, when John seizing his trusty cudgel, which by Mr. Nicholls' advice he had still carried with him, with one well-directed blow, felled the freebooter to the ground. He would have dismounted, and, most likely, terminated the career of the treacherous Jamieson, but he heard the sound of the gang approaching to renew the attack, he therefore prudently left the ruffian, and one half-hour's hard riding brought him in safety to Falkirk, where he remained for the night. Next day he took the road over the hills towards home, where he arrived little the worse for the perilous encounter.

It was never known which of the gang John had shot, till about thirty years ago, when an old woman on her death bed, disclosed that, on the day after the night in question, when she was out in the fields milking her cows, a man sprung out of a neighbouring wood, and told her he would give her a handsome sum if she would perform a small piece of business, (not specified,) for him, to which, being in fear, she consented. He took her into the middle of the wood, where she saw the stock of a huge ash tree lying in the grass. The man rolled it aside and she saw the entrance to a cave; she would have turned back, but seeing she was in the power of the enemy, she made a virtue of necessity, and suffered herself to be led into the subterranean abode, where she beheld about fifty men with desperate visages sitting around a corpse. He who appeared to be the chief, rose and ordered her to dress the body, linen being provided for the purpose. Having complied, trembling and scarcely sensible, she was solemnly sworn not to reveal the circumstance, was paid ten pounds, and was then led out of the cave; she saw printed on the dead man's arm the words Donald McDonald, which satisfied her that it was the accomplice of Jamieson,—a ball had passed through his head; no doubt from the pistol of the honest farmer.

During the domination of Bonaparte, sugar, coffee, tobacco, cotton twist, &c. were sent from sea from London to Salonica (in European Turkey,) whence those goods were carried on horses and mules, across Servia and Hungary, into the whole of Germany, and even France; so that goods were consumed at Calais coming from England, only seven leagues distant, which goods had made a circuit equivalent, as far as expense went, to a voyage twice round the world!

Evening Post.

OFFICE No. 112 CHESNUT STREET.

Price—$2 00 per annum—payable in advance.
$3 00 do. if not paid during the year.
$1 25 for six months—in advance.
Papers discontinued only at the option of the Publisher, unless arrearages are due.

*** Small notes of solvent banks received at par value for Subscriptions, &c. by mail.

CONSUMPTION.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Th. G——, of New York, dated 10th of April, 1820:

"I was one of the first who used the PULMEL, I have taken fifteen bottles, and have recommended it to several, who all agree with me that its effects are very beneficial. The bearer of this goes to Philadelphia, to begin a course of remedies under your direction, &c."

The PULMEL continues to be prepared and sold, to suit all the peculiar cases of Consumption.

EPITOME OF THE TIMES.

There were 79 deaths in Philadelphia during the past week, 37 of which were of adults, and 42 children—22 under one year of age.

In Second st. near Chesnut, on Monday evening, a cart came in contact with a gig, a lady and gentleman being seated in the latter. The lady sprang out and a wheel passed over her body.—The horse, being seized by the bridle, backed the wheel again over her, and injured her severely.

Early on Friday evening, a lad about ten years old, a son of the Widow Norcross, who resides in Coomb's Alley, being employed in packing china, in the fourth story of a warehouse, in South Alley, fell accidentally from the front window to the pavement. Bleeding restored him from a state of insensibility, but he died about 3 o'clock on Sunday morning.

The City Councils have passed a resolution, authorising the joint committees to improve the public squares, as the Councils may direct, or otherwise, as the committees, respectively, may judge proper; the expenses, being audited by said committees respectively, to be paid on warrant from the Mayor.

A premium for the cultivation of Sea Kale was offered by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, on the 6th instant. A large bed of this vegetable, of one year's growth, may be seen at Mr. Thomas Smith's, Labyrinth Garden, in Arch street. The proprietor will be glad to exhibit it to visitors.

The body of a middle aged female was, on Friday evening, found in a dock between Pine and South streets, having apparently been a considerable time in the water.

The bill to incorporate the *Franklin Fire Insurance Company*, has passed both houses of the legislature, and only wants the governor's signature.

AMERICAN CHAMPAIGNE.—This pleasant beverage formerly known as *Burton's Imperial*, and still manufactured by him, is recommended as a cool, wholesome and pleasant drink for the present season.

The sum of five hundred dollars has been appropriated, by the City Council of Savannah, to relieve the sufferers by the late fire at Augusta.

Clara Fisher has given one hundred dollars, being the half of one night's salary, to the Ladies' Benevolent Society of Charleston.

"Without the slightest design of quizzing," the Fredericksburgh Arena states, upon the best authority, that a child was born in King George county, Va. last week, who had *five well grown teeth*!

The Journal in Belfast, Me. states that within the space of half a mile, in Searsmont, there reside three families, which turn out *thirty girls*.

The manufacture of white lead, sheet lead and aqueduct pipes, it is said, is about to be commenced at South Boston.

Mr. Adams, the late President of the United States, will return to his seat in Quincy, in the ensuing month.

There is now living in Providence, a man aged about 58 years, who was never out of the State of Rhode Island, never sick, or took medicine: never sued, or was sued; has been up before sunrise every day in the last 40 years, and has not tasted any kind of inebriating liquor for 20 years.

Mr. George Reals, a respectable citizen of Manlius, N. Y. on the evening of the 28th ult. while going home alone, fell down on the road, upon frozen ground, and struck a sharp stone into his forehead. The road being on a descent his hat was drawn over his face, and he was suffocated by the blood that flowed freely into it!

The bill altering the Penal Code of Pennsylvania has passed the House of Representatives.

The city council of Charleston, S. C. has resolved to transmit to Augusta, forthwith, the sum of one thousand dollars, to relieve the sufferers by the late fire.

The Richmond (Va.) papers state, that the whole amount of stock, $100,000, for making the Chesterfield Rail Road, extending from the Coal Pits in Chesterfield county to St. James's river, had been subscribed and the books closed.

The Mississippi river, on the 27th ult. was within five feet of high water mark, and still rising.

The run of Shad the present season, has been more plentiful in the Egg Harbour bay, than in the Delaware; they are carted through the country from the shore, and sold cheaper, than in the Philadelphia market. This phenomenon, if it may be termed such, is attributed to the unusual backwardness of the season, and the late freshets in the Delaware.

The New York Commercial Advertiser recommends the curry-comb as the best instrument for scaling fish.

The Agricultural Society of Essex County, Mass. gives notice, that seeds of the white Mulberry have been procured from France by some gentlemen at Boston, and sent them for introduction. The trees can be raised in hedges, groves, or singly, flourishing best on a rocky or sandy soil, and living many years. In three or four years they will furnish abundant food for many silk worms.

"Beauty is but skin deep, quoth an old maid who had no pretentions to it; "and so is ugliness," replied a young lady who had no pretentions to that.

A letter from a young officer in Bengal, gives an account of a Suttee in March, 1828, at which *eight* wives of a deceased Rajah Prince, sacrificed themselves on his funeral pile!

John Joseph, has been sentenced to 18 years confinement in the Penitentiary of Virginia, for the murder of Mary Schute at New York.

SHOCKING.—Shocks from an electrical machine are recommended to rheumatic patients.

A man named George *Sly*, or Sligh, was taken up at New York, on Thursday, for passing a counterfeit bill, altered from the plate of the old Marble Manufacturing Company, and purporting to be of the Mechanics' Bank of New-Haven. He stated that he took the bill from a tradesman, and did not know that it was bad. The bill was for $5.0 and was passed to Mr. Ira B. Wheeler. Sly was committed for trial.

RE-PEATER STOPPED.—A Mr. Peter Ree, of Alabama, advertises that he has stopped payment.

At Carlisle, England, a woman in humble life was found guilty, by a coroner's inquest, of murdering her child by stuffing its mouth with hay.

The Easton Argus of the 17th instant, says—"The Delaware is at present in fine rafting order, and immense quantities of lumber pass this place for Philadelphia, where they will no doubt have use for it, judging from the number of buildings erecting this spring."

The Penobscot river, opposite Bangor, Maine, was closed by ice, on the 14th instant.

The Domo, arrived at New York from Havana, left that port precisely four weeks ago, having discharged and received full cargoes out and home.

The bill from the House of Representatives for the appointment of Commissioners to make arrangements with New Jersey respecting the waters of the Delaware, passed the Senate on Saturday; the names of George Harrison and Abish Sharpe having been substituted for those of N. B. Eldred and B. W. Richards.

A hog, owned by Cyrus Lothrop, Esq. of Easton, was butchered last week, weighing 895 lbs. In 1817 he killed a hog of this breed weighing 750 lbs.; and every year since he has raised hogs of the same (mixed) breed; no one of which has fallen short of 600 lbs.

There is a pig in Franklin county, N. C. which has two heads, mouths, tongues and noses, but only two eyes and ears. He must make some head-way in the world, rooting with two snouts.

A letter dated Matanzas, March 31, states that convoy is given by American armed vessels from time to time; some merchantmen depart without availing themselves of such protection, and it is generally believed that no danger is at this period to be apprehended from pirates.

The City Council of Charleston has appropriated a thousand dollars to relieve the sufferers by the fire at Savannah.

Commodore Hull has arrived at Washington, and taken the command of the Navy Yard, where he succeeds the late Commodore Tingey.

The Cincinnati Advertiser of the 11th inst. says, the river is 38 feet above low water mark, and rising. Letters received in this city, state that several houses on the banks of the Ohio, had been swept off by the force of the current.

The notes of the State Bank at New Brunswick, N. J. are received on deposit at the Bank of Pennsylvania.

The London Morning Chronicle of the 16th of March, announces the death of SIR HUMPHREY DAVY, the celebrated chemist.

Seventeen thousand and sixty-six ship letters have been received at the New York Post Office within the last seven days.

A single cylinder Press, invented by Mr. Brady, of West Chester, N. Y. is now ready for the inspection of printers. With one man at the crank, and two lads to lay on the paper, it is estimated to work from 800 to 1000 sheets per hour of the largest size newspaper. It can be seen at the Printing office of the New York Daily Advertiser.

A letter from St. Marts, says, under date of 2d instant:—"Water would be the best cargo to send here; a greater scarcity was never known in this Island before; a cargo came in yesterday from St. Kitts, and is now selling for $5 per puncheon."

The Western Carolinian states that the jail of Rowan county, North Carolina, is at this time, and has been for some weeks, without a prisoner; and that not a single writ was returned to the last term of the Superior Court. Rowan is, we believe, the largest county in the State, and contained, at the census of 1820, 26,000 souls.

The Elkton Md. Press states, that the prospects of the grain crops of Cecil county are unfavourable, particularly in the low grounds. It is stated that in consequence of the intense cold, the fly, and other insects, which have proved so injurious to the wheat, will in a great measure be destroyed.

At Baltimore, during the week ending on the 21st—24 deaths occurred—males 15, females 9.

In the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, a Canal and Loan bill was reported authorising a loan of $2,200,000, according to the Governor's suggestion.

The New York Orphan Asylum now supports 95 boys and 59 girls, of whom 24 were received within the past year. During the same year 16 boys and 9 girls were placed out, and 10 children died. About 700 dollars in money, besides other presents have been received.

The Directors of the Athenæum have passed resolutions expressing their high estimation of the character and services of the late Dr. Lehman, and pledging themselves to carry into effect, at a suitable period, his intentions in bequeathing the sum of ten thousand dollars to the Institution.

Great distress existed at Lyons, France, amongst the weavers, who were out of employment. The measure of Mr. Huskisson, in the British Parliament, is stated to have had the effect of inundating France with silk goods.

An Irish gentleman, playing Loo, overhauled the pool. "Here's a shilling short—and who put that in?"

A stage driver has been condemned to pay one hundred dollars, in Delaware, for injury caused to another carriage by his improper attempts to drive past it.

Upon the intelligence of General Jackson's election to the Presidency, the city of Mexico, was brilliantly illuminated, and public rejoicings took place throughout the Republic.

The editor of the Wheeling Gazette states that he has seen and examined, some domestic Linens, Drillings, &c. from the manufactory of Mr. John Towne, of Pittsburgh, Pa. which he should prefer to any foreign articles of the kind, at the same prices.

The deaths in New-York during the past week amount to 86—of which number there were 28 men, 16 women, 25 boys, and 17 girls—19 died of consumption.

Benjamin W. Richards, Esq. has resigned the office of Canal Commissioner, to which he was appointed by the bill that lately became a law, without the signature of the Governor.

Thirteen wild geese were killed at one shot by a party of gentlemen in Merrymeeting Bay, near Bath, Maine, on the 11th inst. Three guns only were fired, one before and two after they rose.

In the General Sessions at New-York on Saturday, Ann Johnson, who was tried for the murder of Ann Carr and acquitted on technical grounds, was discharged by proclamation.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

CATHOLIC QUESTION.

This subject still engrosses the English papers. On Thursday, the 5th of March, Mr. Peel, the Home Secretary, made an elaborate speech in the House of Commons in favour of Catholic Emancipation, which occupied four hours and a half in the delivery—a longer period than he however before spoken in Parliament. The Bill which Mr. Peel proposed secures to the Catholics the enjoyment of the same privileges, with respect to property, that now belong to Dissenters, and removes all the disabilities under which they have heretofore labored. They are declared incapable of holding the office of Lord Chancellor or Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, but they may hold all corporate offices—be Sheriffs and Judges. They are to be admitted into both Houses of Parliament without restriction as to numbers. These are the principal features of the Bill; the others are less important.

Mr. Peel, in his advocacy of the measure, proceeds entirely on the ground of expediency. The justice of emancipating his fellow subjects is no where adverted to in the course of his speech; and while the Catholics cannot but rejoice at his able assistance, they have but little reason to thank him for his aid, which, as he himself confesses, is altogether forced.

PLAN FOR CATHOLIC EMANCIPATION.—It was introduced in the House of Commons on the 5th, by the Right Hon. Secretary Peel, one of his Majesty's Ministers, who, accompanied it with a brilliant speech, which occupies more than thirteen columns in the London Courier. The following are the outlines of the plan:—

1. Its basis is the removal from the Roman Catholics of civil disabilities, and the equalization of political rights.

2. Roman Catholics are to be admitted into both Houses of Parliament.

There are to be no restrictions as to numbers.

Catholics becoming members of either House are to take an oath, to support and defend the succession of the Crown,—abjuring the sentiment that Princes excommunicated by the Pope may be deposed and murdered by their subjects,—denying the right of the Pope to any civil jurisdiction in the British Kingdom,—disclaiming, disavowing, and solemnly abjuring any intention to subvert the present Church Establishment as settled by law, &c. &c.

3. Roman Catholics are to be incapable of holding the office of Lord Chancellor, or of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

4. They may hold all corporate offices—may be Sheriffs and Judges.

5. But they are not to hold places belonging to the Established Church; the Ecclesiastical Courts, or Ecclesiastical foundations, nor any office in the Universities, the Colleges of Eton, Winchester, and Westminster; nor any school of Ecclesiastical foundation.—The laws relative to Roman Catholic right to presentations are to be retained. In cases where any Roman Catholic shall hold an office with which Church patronage is connected, the Crown is to have the power of transferring the patronage. No Roman Catholic to hold any office to advise the Crown in the appointment of Offices connected with the Established Church of England and Ireland.

6. The existing Penal Laws affecting Roman Catholics are to be repealed.

7. Roman Catholics are to be put with respect to property, on a footing with Dissenters.

8. Catholic Members of Parliament are not to be obliged to quit the House upon any particular question. (Mr. Wilmot Horton's suggestion upon this subject is held to be objectionable.)

9. There is to be no Declaration required against Transubstantion.

10. Upon the subject of Ecclesiastical Securities, the Roman Catholics are to be placed on the footing of all other Dissenters.

11. There is not to be any Veto: nor is there to be any interference with the intercourse in Spiritual matters between the Roman Catholic Church and the See of Rome.

12. The Episcopal titles and names, now in use in the Church of England, are not to be assumed by the members of the Roman Catholic Church.

13. When Roman Catholics are admitted to corporate and other offices, the insignia of such offices are in no case to be taken to any other place of worship than the Established Church. No robes of office are to be worn in any other than the Established Church.

14. The Jesuits and Monastic Communities.—The Names and Numbers of the individuals belonging to the existing Communities are to be registered.—Communities bound by religious or monastic vows are not to be extended, and provision is to be made against the future entrance into this country of the order of Jesuits—The Jesuits now are to be registered.

15. *Elective franchise—Forty Shilling Freeholders. The Elective franchise is proposed to be raised from Forty Shillings to Ten Pounds.*

Freeholds are to be registered, and the registry is to be taken before the Assistant Barrister of the Irish counties, with power of an appeal in certain cases from his decision to a higher tribunal.

The House adjourned at *a quarter to one o'clock* on Friday morning; and yet so intense was the interest excited, that mingled with the calls for adjournment, was heard "Go on, go on." At 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon the House again met, and after a great number of petitions had been presented for and against the emancipation of the Catholics, Mr. Agar Ellis moved "the Order of the Day for the resumption of the adjourned debate of last night,"—which was carried—Ayes 205, Noes 75: majority 130. A long debate ensued, in which Mr. C. Grant, Mr. Brougham, Mr. Huskinson, Mr. Peel and others took part. Mr. Grant said, that it was a great day for England—a great day for Ireland a great day for his Right Hon. friend (Mr. Secretary Peel)—a great day for freedom and common sense through the world—when a British Minister proposed to a British House of Commons concession to the Catholics of Ireland.

THE DECISION.—At a very late hour, the Gallery was cleared for a division. The Ayes went into the lobby.

Mr. Peel then addressed them, briefly observing, that it was his intention to move the Resolutions in Committee, and requesting therefore, they would not separate. The intimation was received with loud Cheers. The numbers were as follow:—

For Mr. Peel's Resolutions	348.
Against them	160.
Majority in favor of Ministers	188.

The House having resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, in conformity with the decision above named, the Resolutions were moved and agreed to, and the Report ordered to be received on Monday. The House at THREE O'CLOCK *on Saturday morning* adjourned.

[These particulars are from the Third Edition of the Courier, dated Saturday morning (March 7th) at 4 o'clock.]

"Important news from Constantinople.
BY EXPRESS.

"A change in the highest dignity in the empire has just taken place, for which nobody was prepared, and which was not accompanied by any of those deplorable scenes which cause consternation in the public, or even in the bosom of some families. The Sultan has thought fit to withdraw the seals from Izzet Mehemet, the late Captain Pacha, who was raised to the dignity of Grand Vizier hardly three months ago. A capidschi-baschi has been sent to Shumla to announce to him his discharge. He is not formally disgraced. Rodosto, on the coast of the Sea of Marmora, is assigned him for his residence.

"The Sultan has appointed for his successor Redschid Pacha, now Seraskier of Romelia, celebrated for the taking of Missolonghi, and of Acropolis, and equally famous for having suppressed the insurrection of the celebrated Ali Pacha, of Janina, the firman containing his nomination has been transmitted to him to Arta, at the same time he received orders to proceed immediately to the Danube.

"The cause of the deposition of the late Grand Vizier is said to be the extreme dissatisfaction of the Sultan at the little energy which he has shown since the taking of Varna.

"Halil Pacha, who distinguished himself in many engagements during the last campaign, is appointed Capitanea to the Grand Vizier.

"On the 7th of February, the Sultan suddenly embarked on the Sea of Marmora: it is thought that he will land at Rodosto, to have an explanation with his late Grand Vizier, whom he had ordered to go thither.

"It is affirmed that the Porte has at length named the island to which it is willing to send agents, to treat of the affairs of Greece.

"The Sultan has received the important news that several Pachas, having, by his orders, resumed offensive operations in Livadia, not only the progress of the arms of the Greeks is stopped, but the town of Livadia itself, which had fallen into their hands, has been re aken by Mahomed Pacha. Omer Pacha, of Negropont, has also taken the field for the purpose of entirely driving from the provinces to the north of the Isthmus of Corinth the Greeks who have come from the Peloponnesus under the command of Demetrius Ypsilanti.

In a letter from General Church to the President of Greece, dated Patras, the 21st of January last, he informs his Excellency that the troops composing the camp of Condary have succeeded in taking by storm the town of Vonizza, containing 2000 inhabitants, whom the Turks held in a state of slavery.

LONDON, March 11.

The Prussian Gazette has put us in possession of intelligence from St. Petersburgh to the 25th ult. by which we learn that the Emperor had acceded to the wish of Field-Marshal Count Wittgenstein to retire, and had given the command of the second army to General Count Diebitsch in his stead. Several other military appointments consequent on this change are also mentioned. General Count Paskewitsch was also named to the chief command of the army of the Caucasus, with all the privileges of the Commander in Chief of a grand army in the field. Letters from Varna state that no traces of the siege remained; that a Court of Justice composed of the principal inhabitants had been established, as well as two hospitals, and that one of the Mosques having been turned into a Church, Divine Service had been performed on St. Alexander's Day by Archbishop Philaretus, and the inhabitants had then, for the first time for centuries, heard the sound of Christian bells.

Mr. G. Banks offers himself for Cambridge, in opposition to Sir N. Tyndal, in the event of a vacancy occuring. The *Brighton Gazette* states that the former gentleman, immediately after hearing the King's Speech read at Mr. Peel's Parliamentary dinner, went home, and without consulting even his father, wrote his resignation as Secretary of the Board of Control, the salary of which is 2,500*l*. Being a younger son, the sacrifice is the greater.

The splendid diamond necklace belonging to Maria Antonette, the late Queen of France, was sold the other day by Mr. G. Rubins.

About half past seven o'clock on Wednesday sen'night, while his Majesty was entertaining his distinguished guests, the gas lights, both in the interior and exterior of the Castle, were suddenly extinguished, in consequence of some temporary derangement of the gasometer.—*Windsor Express.*

The Emperor of Austria has declared Venice a free port.

A grand Dirge was on Thursday performed for the Pope at the Catholic chapel, Moorfields.

The whole of the houses between Somerset House and Strand-lane are expected to come down, to make way for the site of King's College.

Mademe Catalani is arrived in Dublin, where she is engaged to perform several nights.

George Lane Fox, Esq. of Bramham-park, has given 1,000*l*. to the subscription for the restoration of York Cathedral.

The effects of suitors in Chancery for 1828 amounted to nearly forty millions.

POOR LAWS.—The two bills now before Parliament on this subject are in themselves entirely distinct, the one brought in by Mr. Potter M'Queen, has only for its object the repeal of the law which gives settlement to paupers by "hiring and service for a year;" the other bill, by Mr. Blaney, proposes to enact that no pauper, who is in any sort of work, whatever his family may be, shall receive any parochial relief, except in a few cases stated in the bill; that every parish shall be obliged to find work for its own poor; that all lands and houses shall be rated to the poor; and a maximum and minimum of rent stated, between which the owners, and not the occupiers, shall be charged.

LOVE OF LITIGATION.—The Dowager Lady Gresley, we understand, is now under the surveillance of the Marshal of the King's Bench, and keeping up a large establishment in the State-house. So strong is her ladyship's penchant for litigation, that she actually has above thirty actions now pending against her. Within the past week three actions have been decided against her, in one of which Mr. Alexander recovered a verdict of £120 for wine, supplied by him; in the other, Mr. Satchell recovered £49 for table ale; and, in the third, *her* coachman recovered 49*l*. 12*s*. 5*d*. for wages.

YORK CATHEDRAL.—A meeting was held at York last week, to take the opinion of the nobility and gentry upon the best means of restoring York Minster to its original state. An estimate from Mr. Smirke, read at the meeting, calculated the expense at 60,000*l*. exclusive of the organ and music books. About 3000*l*. was subscribed at the meeting, which makes the total subscribed about 16,000*l*.

In the course of clearing away the rubbish out of the Minster choir, it has been found that the hollow under the stalls has been filled up with a composition of sand and oak saw-dust, and amongst this between 60 and 70 coins of different reigns and countries have been found, some of them very curious and of remote dates. A large silver thimble, and several smaller thimbles, some round pieces of coloured glass, &c. have also been taken out. The coins are most of them in the possession of Mr. Archdeacon Markham.—*York Herald.*

Captain John Ross, R. N. who made an attempt some few years since to discover the North West passage, is about to undertake a similar expedition, in a steam vessel of peculiar construction.

SPITALFIELDS WEAVERS.—The distress in this class of workmen is rather increasing than diminishing. On Wednesday, his Majesty sent 1000*l*. to the Committee for their relief.

Mount Vesuvius has lately given tokens of another eruption. Large volumes of smoke are seen, and stones are thrown up to a height of five hundred or six hundred feet; but there is very little lava.

At a court-martial, a young Irish officer, when questioned whether he had not given the lie to a certain person, replied, "No; I only said that either he or the colonel had told a lie, and that I was sure it wasn't the colonel."

A letter from Lisbon states that the dungeons of the tower of St. Julian, in which many persons are confined, are so low that at high tide the water in them is a foot deep, and the prisoners are obliged to mount on the tables, and wait till the tide ebbs.

The tenth edition of Ude's Cookery is to contain (what a treasure!) Mr. Udes method of giving fashionable Suppers at Balls and Soirees, as practised by him when Cook to Lord Sefton.

At the hot-house in the botanic garden of St. Petersburgh, a shoot of bamboo, during the great heat of 1828, grew 26 feet in the space of 18 days.

SAGACITY OF A DOG.—A remarkable instance is given in the *Scotsman* of the sagacity of a dog. At a farm-house near Falkirk, during the late frost and snow, the hens were all missing from their roost, and could no where be found. In the evening the dog brought into the house a hen apparently dead, which he laid down before the fire; he then departed, and brought all the hens successively, laying them before the fire. It turned out that they had been benumbed by the frost, and in that situation had been discovered by the dog, who instantly applied the proper remedy. The warmth of the fire soon brought them all to life and motion.

A letter from Calais contains the following details of a deplorable event that occurred in that neighbourhood a few days ago:—A farmer at Audruick met his brother, who begged him to afford him relief, as he and his family were in great distress. "With all my heart," replied the farmer, "go to my wife, and she will give you what you want." The latter, however, less generous than her husband, refused in harsh terms. The farmer having returned home inquired whether his orders had been obeyed; and upon being answered in the negative, sent a servant with a large basket of provisions to his brother. Presently the man returned with his burden, and said to his master, "your brother no longer needs bread: he has just been taken out of his well, in which he drowned his three children as well as himself." Exasperated at his wife's want of humanity, which was the sole cause of this calamity, the farmer seized his gun, and laid her dead at his feet.—*French paper.*

LIVERPOOL, March 17.

The London Bankers have generously purchased an annuity of 200*l*. per month for Mr. Remington, Sen.

The Daughter of a gentleman, residing at Hoxton, eloped on Monday morning week, with a barber of that place, and got married that morning at St. Sepulchre's Church, Newgate st. The lady is a ward in Chancery, and 18 years of age, but on arriving at the age of 20 will be entitled to a property of 10,000*l*.

J. Foxton, who for 16 years has held the place of chief executioner of Newgate, expired on Saturday, Feb. 14, in the 61st year of his age. During his period of office, this man had executed Bellingham, Fauntleroy, Thistlewood and his five coadjutors, Hunton, Thurtell, Corder, White the bookseller of Holborn, and numerous others of both sexes, and of every age and condition of life. From the supposed skill, and the consequence of such frequent practice of the functionary of Newgate, the person had been often sent down to Lancaster, Glocester, and other distant goals, on capital executions. Foxton is succeeded by a man named Cheshire, who has been his assistant some years.—*Observer.*

On Friday last a sad mishap befel a loquacious spinstor, who resides in a village in the neighborhood of Bon-Ledi. It seems that her predilection for gadding about from house to house, for the double purpose of gossiping and passing the evenings more sociably than she could do at home, had given considerable annoyance to her neighbours. Two young lads, wishing to rid some of their acquaintances of her frequent visitations, had recourse to a mode of accomplishing their purpose, which, however effectual it may be, is highly reprehensible. They waylaid her Ladyship in a dark place of the road, on her return from making one of her calls, and clapping a plaster of paste on her mouth, wrapped her in a highland plaid, at the same time stating in their conversation to each other that they intended to carry her bodily off. The poor woman, who was thus cruelly treated by these thoughtless and imprudent fellows, was of course dreadfully alarmed by the suddenness of their manœuvre, and screamed out for assistance in no measured tones. After being kept awhile in the most torturing suspense, some of the bystanders, who had come to witness the frolic, pretended to interfere in her behalf; and, after attacking and beating off the Barbites, one of them released the spinster from her disagreeable position, and conducted her safely home. During their walk, he capatiated on the perilous situation from which she had escaped, and advised her never to leave her house after nightfall.—*Stirl. Journal.*

On the 3d instant, at Sandbach, by the Reverend the Vicar of that place, Mr. Samuel Eleby, aged 50, and a tailor *by trade*, was married to Miss Rebecca Wood, aged 16. The bridegroom is an athletic man, full six feet in height, and the bride is of the diminutive stature of three feet five inches. Such was the excitement created in Sandbach by this marriage that the factories closed for the day, and the happy pair were escorted to church by a large assemblage of people, and serenaded by a full band of music, consisting of tin cans and corresponding accompaniments. After the marriage ceremony had been performed, the happy pair, not courting publicity, took shelter in the house of the parish clerk, but the assembled multitude surrounded the house. Snip was not to be drawn from cover, but permitted his spouse to sally forth, who was escorted to her new residence in Union buildings by some thousands of congratulators, and a band of vocal as well as instrumental performers. The husband at length took a circuitous route home, and escaped popular observation. The band, however, attended at his residence in the evening, and in conclusion cheers of three times three were given, and *one cheer* more for the delighted bride.—*Macclesfield Courier.*

A washer woman of Bergen-op-Zoom, lost, in the great flood of the year 1757, a few days after her marriage, her wedding-ring. Her husband set out, a few days afterwards, for the East Indies. This woman, who is nearly 90 years of age, about a month ago, bought in the Fish-market a Whiting, and on opening it she found the ring which she lost 70 years before. This was not all—a letter from the Indies arrived the same instant, and informed her that her husband, who had lived at Chandernagore, had recently died, and left her a fortune of several millions. The good old woman was so affected she died on the spot. This large fotune has fallen to the inheritance of five collateral relations, who are very poor, and who reside at Bergen-op-Zoom—viz: a tailor, a barber, and three carpenters. Oh, blind Fortune!—*French paper.*

LOVE LETTER.—There was on Wednesday put into the post office, Cupar, a letter, directed to a young lady in the west country, on which was written the following whimsical notice to post masters: "This letter, containing as it does a great deal of love, together with sundry other matters of much importance, must be taken great care of, and delivered as soon as possible!" Don Quixotte himself could scarcely have been more minute, and the faithful Sancho Panza would undoubtedly have proved a less trust-worthy messenger than the mail.—*Fife Herald.*

The owner of the celebrated American trotting horse received yesterday, at the One Tun in Jermyn-street, 250*l*. forfeit from the gentleman who betted that he could not find a horse to go four miles in harness in 13 minutes, for 250*l* even; in 12 1-2 minutes for 500*l*. to 250*l*. and for 252*l*. to 250*l*. but, since the late extraordinary performance on Sunbury Common, the latter party deemed it prudent to decline going on with the match, which it was supposed the horse in question would be fully equal to. Preparations had been already made for the match coming on next Monday, within 20 miles of London—the match cart already being packed up, and on the road to the scene of action.

The proprietor of Tom Thumb, the American trotter, has another match on hand, in which he stands to win 8,200*l*. It will come off, it is expected, within a fortnight.

The London Atlas of the 8th ult. says, "We state with deep regret, that his Majesty has been seriously indisposed. His malady has arisen more from mental agitation than bodily ailment. An illustrious individual, whose opposition to the measure in progress forms a remarkable feature in passing events, has obtained the Royal ear, and we know that no means are left untried to move the King, from the purpose announced in the Speech from the throne. In the early part of the week, mysterious rumors were afloat of the dismissal of the Ministry and the dissolution of Parliament: these, although currently reported in the public offices, and confidently believed were utterly unfounded. His Majesty struggled with the alternative, but resolved to keep his pledge at the expense of his private ties and domestic feelings. The Royal honour will not be stained.

"The Times has threatened to make certain disclosures which it would be improper to allude to further than that the threat is circulated to arrest the progress of private influence. We know that there are documents in possession of persons connected with the press, the publication of which would be an excess of political vengeance which would be justified by extensive extremity alone."

"We think we can state with certainty that the Duke of Wellington has insisted upon the dismissal of that secret sorceress who is said to have possessed so much political authority of late years—and that the demand has been complied with."

A recent occurrence in Paris has caused great interest among artists, and created consternation at the Louvre. It is ascertained beyond a doubt that the original picture painted by Raphael, of Christ and the Disciple, or, as others say, Raphael and Pountalmo, his fencing-master, a picture valued at 20,000*l*. actually has been cut out of the frame, and a modern picture substituted for it. How long it has been so removed is not known, but it is generally believed in Paris that the original picture has found its way to England.—*Paris Letter.*

The Duke of Wellington gave a grand entertainment to the Judges on the Circuit, on Saturday, at his seat, Strathfieldsaye.

Many of the Friends (Quakers) of England expressed their wishes in behalf of Catholic emancipation; most of them refuse to sign petitions to parliament, only on account of their being addressed to "Lords Spiritual." The "*Friends*" have, we believe, ever been *friends* of religious liberty.

INFORMERS.

A short time since a person who travels the country to sell calico, &c. was accosted by two men, a few miles from this town, who became purchasers, and having paid their money, asked the traveller if he had a license; and receiving an evasive answer, they laid an information against him as an unlicensed hawker. The hawker, when brought before the magistrate, produced his license, and complained of the interruption he had experienced, and his loss of time. It was agreed that the parties should pay the hawker a pound. The latter professed an unwillingness to take the pound, and proposed adjourning to take some refreshment at the public house, when he would pay the shot out of the pound, and return them the difference. After paying five shillings for what had been drank, he returned fifteen to the informers. They were all now hail fellows well met, and the hawker proposed to buy again the calico they had purchased of him, if they would sell for a trifle less than they gave. The bargain was immediately struck, the calico delivered and the money paid, when the hawker, in his turn, asked them for their license, and not being able to produce one, he had them taken to the same magistrate, before whom they had dragged him, when each of the fellows was fined ten pounds.—*Derby Reporter.*

THE KING.—Notwithstanding the agitation to which his Majesty must naturally be subjected by the responsibility of passing events, we have great pleasure in continuing our report, that the King, thank Heaven! continues in excellent health.—*Windsor Herald.*

It is said that Ministers have been most importunate with a High Personage, in order to induce his consent to an addition of *twelve* to the Peerage.

The London Examiner states that the Bishop of Bath and Wells, who is an Anti-Catholic, has admitted that there will be a majority of 35 for Ministers in the House of Lords on the Catholic Relief Bill.

German papers were received to the 1st inst. and French to the 6th. The former are entirely barren; the latter nearly so. They inform us, however, that in his answer to the note presented by M. Jaubert, the Reis Effendi had not only expressed the wish of the Porte that the allied ambassadors should return to Constantinople, but had allowed three months, commencing on the 22d of January, to make up their minds to comply.—*Courier 7th.*

Bucharest, Feb. 13.—(OFFICAL BULLETIN.)—We have this moment received the news of the surrender of the fortress of Tourneul (or Tourno, which capitulated the day before yesterday. Aschmet Selim, the Governor, has delivered the keys to Count Langdon. This General has in less than three weeks caused one fortress (Kali) to be taken by storm, compelled another (Tournoul) to capitulate, taken 99 cannon, and eight pair of colours, and killed or taken 3,500 Turks.

Though the ground is covered with snow, 4 feet deep, and the cold had been constantly at 5, 10, and 12 degrees, the Russian troops which lay in the bivouac with their officers have triumphed by their zealous perseverance over the inclemency of the season, as their bayonets have overcome the Turkish sabres.

WORTH TRYING.

In an English miscellany the following fact is stated, which is worth testing certainly:—

The danger of being suffocated by smoke to which persons are exposed who enter premises on fire, may be effectually obviated by tying a wet silk handkerchief single over the face. A gentleman who lately tried the experiment, was enabled to remain in a room which was on fire, in the most dense smoke, and work a small engine until he succeeded in extinguishing the flames.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

A London paper says—"We are happy to know, that bonnets are on the decrease, the rage for huge head dresses is rapidly subsiding, and the shadowy silken alcoves, under which ladies were recently to be seen walking and driving, are giving place to a moderately and convenient sized covering for the head."

The Saturday Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA:

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1829.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

To My Heart, Senex, shall be published very soon.

Simonides and *Theocritus* (Phœbus,—what names for modern poets!) are deficient in smoothness of versification and propriety of diction. Some of the sentiments are pretty, but the faults we have mentioned will prevent their insertion.

Retirement, is very good, we dare say, but it is very dull, and we must therefore decline it.

A Sister Bard, has much humour. We have for some time past *wondered* what had become of this agreeable correspondent.

B. is simplicity.

Marcus will do better after a few more trials. At present he is rather imperfect.

We will examine *T. T.*'s contribution hereafter.

A Hymn to the Deity, is not without merit. It shall be published as soon as we can find room.

The Essay by *H. W. S.* is chaste and well written. His correspondence will be agreeable.

SPRING.

Almost every paper that we have taken up for the last fortnight contains something in the shape of compliment or address to spring, and as we do not wish to be considered churlish in such a matter we have concluded to try our fist at it, and see what we can do.

Season of blossom and flowers, we hail thee! welcome art thou to all, but especially to us, O Spring, for thy gentle influence will soon dispel the rheumatism and influenza wherewith we have so long been afflicted, and thy pure breezes will restore strength to our bodies and vigour and elasticity to our limbs. Gladly we have viewed thy approach,—gladly we have marked thy mantle of the freshest green and gazed on thy coronal of flowers, because thy presence has given an impetus to business, and set the thousand springs of industry in motion. Now the merchant is actively employed in vending his merchandize—now the mechanic plies his busy task—and now the farmer sows the seed which, in the fullness of time will yield him an abundant harvest—now, too, the ladies, casting off the muffs and tippets which old winter had imposed on them, appear in all the glare and glitter of fashion, and with gayest Navarinos and dresses of all colors and textures, charm the admiring gazer. Enchanting Spring, under thy auspices away all things look rich and glorious and beautiful, and even the painter for a moment forgets

his cares and disappointments, and bursts, (as we have done, although no poet,) into an episode to thy praise!

CANAL AND RAIL ROAD BILL.

On Monday the Governor of this State returned to the House of Representatives the Canal and Rail Road Bill, with his objections. The reason assigned in his message for declining to approve the Bill is, that the amount of the appropriation is greater than, in his opinion, necessity demands, and he therefore proposes a reduction in the loan of the present year to two millions two hundred thousand dollars.

The Bill has since been taken up and acted upon, and having obtained the constitutional majority, has, of course, become a law without the signature of the Governor.

LITERARY CASKET.

A weekly journal with this title has recently been issued at *Yellow Springs*, in this State.—We notice it for the purpose of requesting our agents and correspondents to be particular in designating our monthly publication as the *Philadelphia Casket*, to prevent any mistake from happening.

THE DRAMA.

Messrs. Wallack and Hamblin continue to perform together at Chesnut street. They have only drawn tolerable houses.

The *Corps de Ballet* is still engaged at this establishment.

The Managers are making an effort to revive the opera. *Der Freischutz* has been brought out with no assistance but the regular company, and we are pleased to add, with creditable success.

At Arch street, Miss Kelly has concluded her engagement.

Mr. Hubert, many years ago known in this city, as an actor of considerable merit, has been added to the regular company at this House.

Mrs. Talbot is pretty and has talent.

Several new pieces are announced as being in active preparation.

A grand Fancy Ball is advertised for next Thursday evening, at Walnut street Theatre.—The preparations for this event are of great splendor.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

LOUIS M'LANE, of Delaware, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain, in place of *James Barbour, of Virginia*.

AN EXCELLENT CHARACTER.

It gives us real pleasure to copy the following account of the recent session of the legislature of the state of Ohio.

"The Legislature of Ohio adjourned on the 12th ult. after a session of about seventy days, during which 183 laws and 40 resolutions were passed. Amidst the excitement produced by the late presidential contest, and the suspicious feelings consequently existing, it is, remarks the State Journal, bestowing no small praise on the last general assembly, to state, that of the numerous subjects upon which they have been required to act, few or none, except those immediately connected with the most important official appointments, have been discussed on party grounds. Those of a pure legislative character, appear to have been decided solely on their own merits, without any reference to the political predilections of the members with whom they originated. These facts are no less honorable to our state, than to the patriotism and intelligence of her population. They show that however much we may differ as to *men*, we are all nearly the same opinion as to *measures*."

ERRORS EXCEPTED.

The Alabama Telegraph, under the head of "*Mistakes Rectified*," states that, "It having been shown to the satisfaction of the Legislature of Alabama, that sundry females of this State had *committed mistakes*, and married men *not originally intended for them*, (though it is said that matches are made in Heaven!) acts have been passed declaring *eleven such marriages void*, and giving the parties an *opportunity of correcting the errors of their youth*."

About a fortnight since in Philadelphia, a man named Norton, alias Wilson, alias Hilson, was tried and convicted for forgery, and sentenced for eight years. He is one of a gang that were tried and convicted in Boston of robbing a broker's office of a large amount in the middle of the day. After the expiration of his sentence, he came to this city, and in a few days was arrested for breaking open a comb store in Maiden lane, and sentenced to the Sing Sing State Prison; and whilst there he made a murderous attempt upon, and stabbed one of the keepers in several places, for which the keeper intended to have had him tried; but, from the interference of persons in this city, he was recommended and pardoned, and came out some time last summer, and again commenced his depredations by robbing stores, by means of false keys, &c. in company with Antonio, who was found with part of the clothing from the store of Mr. De Forest. From here he escaped to Philadelphia, where he has been caught, and, it is hoped, he may serve his time out.

Thomas Jones, who was taken up in February last with about $9,000 counterfeit $20 bills of the Mechanics' Bank, New Haven, was yesterday brought to trial in the Court of Sessions and convicted. He brought $19,000 of this money from St. Armans, in Canada, where he had the Marble Manufacturing plate altered, and the bills prepared by two pardoned convicts, named W. Gleason and Dr. Stewart, as he says. $1,000 of it was handed by him to a person living in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, where in all probability it has been set afloat. Jones has before been convicted of different crimes, viz. once in Essex county, in this State, for forgery, under the name of Ames; afterwards convicted in this city and sentenced to the Penitentiary, where he served out his time in; 1823, in King's county, for forgery, under the name of Edward Ames, alias John Smith, and sentenced for seven years—afterwards pardoned. In 1827 he was convicted in Philadelphia for larceney, under the name of John Bucklin, sentenced and pardoned in August last. This case will show the effects of pardoning.—*N. Y. Daily Adv.*

We learn that the driver of one of the Pioneer stages having left his horses untied at a public house near Frankfort, they ran away, upset the carriage, and broke the arm of one of the passengers, and badly injured others. The habit of leaving horses untied in this manner, is but too prevalent among stage drivers, and the proprietors should at once discharge any one who is ever guilty of it. To save himself a moment's trouble, he exposes the lives of all the passengers.—*Utica Sentinel.*

NEW YORK TATTERSAL'S.

The first public sale of *Horses* at this establishment, took place on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and was attended by upwards of 200 gentlemen. Seventeen horses were sold, and at prices which, while they appeared to be satisfactory to the owners, will be an inducement for those who wish to purchase to visit this convenient and useful establishment. We are of opinion that the proceedings of yesterday, are an earnest of the success which the enterprizing owners of *Tattersal's* are so justly entitled to: and, judging from the satisfaction evinced by the visitors, it promises to be as great a favourite with the citizens of New York as the *London Tattersal's* is to the inhabitants of that metropolis.—*N. Y. Courier.*

The Chemung Canal bill passed the Senate on Tuesday, and requires only the signature of the Governor to become a law. The bill prohibits the commencement of the work until the canal commissioners shall have made contracts, with good security for their performance, for its completion, for $300,000. The length of the canal from the head of the Seneca lake to the Chemung river at Elmira is 18 miles with a feeder of 13 1-2 miles; with locks to be constructed with chambers of wood, and either supported by stone walls or finished upon some other approved plan.—*Albany Argus.*

A duel was lately fought by a shop-keeper and another person in H——w, a village near New-York city. The parties were to fight at five paces: but in the trepidation of the moment, one turned and fired when only three paces off, and his antagonist fell. He immediately exclaimed, "I am a murderer!" was secured, and handed over to the sheriff; but afterwards escaped, and has not since been heard of. The seconds were men of sense, and had felt balls out of the question.

From the Brooklyn (L. I.) Star.

Improvement in Clocks.—Mr. Joseph Ives of this village is the inventor and patentee of a *lever spring clock*, which has passed the inspection of artists and mechanics with a high degree of approbation. The wheels are all of metal, the principal of which run on friction rollers, and exhibit an admirable nicety of finish and workmanship. The lever springs carry the striking part as well as the time, and require winding only once in eight days. The whole is in a small compact form, light and portable, without the necessity of weights, and afforded at half the price of the old fashioned metal clocks. It is a highly valuable American invention, and will add much to the reputation, and we hope also to the fortune of the patentee.

WEST CHESTER, N. Y. CIRCUIT COURT.

At the April term, held last week at Whiteplains, the Hon. Judge Emott, presiding, Job Chapman, was arraigned and tried on an indictment for perjury. It appeared in evidence, that at the last October term of the Court, when called as a witness in a prosecution for damages for the sale of an unsound horse, Chapman, (who was said to be present at the time of sale,) gave his evidence in a manner not satisfactory to the prosecutor upon that trial; and for which he was arraigned at this term upon an indictment for perjury. Upon this trial, the testimony of the prosecutor upon the former trial, materially contradicted the evidence of Chapman at that trial, which testimony was also corroborated by the daughter of the witness on the present trial. The jury retired and brought in a verdict of guilty, against Chapman, and the Court adjudged him to imprisonment in the State Prison for three years. Let this be a warning to witnesses not to disregard the oath, required of them, to disclose "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

SINGULAR INCIDENT.

We have been informed of the following incident and marks of genuine honesty in an individual:—About four years since, Mr. Frederick Barse lost a pocket book near the turnpike gate in this town, containing upwards of 700 dollars in money; it was found by a man named Jacob Williams, who was in needy circumstances, but who honorably and unhesitatingly returned it to the owner. A few days since, Williams, whose circumstances are said to be not at all bettered during the last four years, but whose honesty seems still to overlook his need, picked up a pocket book a few miles from the place where he found the first mentioned one, which he carried into a public house, close by, where it was examined, and found to belong to the same Mr. Barse, and the same pocket book he had picked up four years ago, and contained $653, in bills.—*Canadaiga Vulcite.*

On Tuesday last, Mr. A. B. Murphy, merchant, of this village, was severely wounded by the discharge of a pistol, loaded with a bullet. The pistol, the lock of which was of curious construction, was in the hands of a person who did not know that it was loaded, and a brother present of Mr. M. requested to know how it was cocked; when in attempting to show him, the pistol accidentally discharged, and the ball was received by Mr. M. in his side, he standing but a few feet from the pistol. The wound is considered dangerous, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.—*Le Roy Gazette.*

In the last Galena Miner's Journal of the 7th of March, it is stated on the authority of a gentleman of the army, then at that place, that he had received a communication from Mr. Marsh, Indian Agent at Prairie du Chien, stating that he had information of a collection of Sioux Indians to the number of about 4,000, who it is said intend to descend the Mississippi this spring, on a visit to the Sac and Fox nations of Indians: but for what purpose is not yet known—It is however understood that a good deal of discontent prevails among the North-Western tribes, perhaps in consequence of some misunderstanding between them and the whites.

From the Savannah Republican.

ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

A few minutes before ten o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in the extreme western part of the city, in a small shop owned by Mr. Condy, corner of Farm and Indian streets. The wind, at this time, was blowing strongly from W. by W. and the destructive element spread with rapidity to the adjacent buildings, and threatened extensive devastation from its progress. After consuming 35 or 40 small wooden buildings, the fire crossed Indian street, and took a direction to the river, laying in ashes a cotton compressing machine, and a house in which there was a large quantity of cotton, the inclined plane mill belonging to Captain Hannon, and the buildings contiguous, together with two of the large store houses owned by Robert Habersham, Esquire, containing, as has been estimated, 8 or 900 barrels of rice and 1200 bushels of corn. A sloop lying aground at Habersham's wharf was partially injured.

The wind subsequently changed to S. W. by W. which checked the progress of the flames towards a more compact portion of the city, and their ravages were finally checked at the house occupied by Mrs. Simpson, belonging to W. Gibbons, Esq. in the rear of J. H. Morel's Tubby building, West Broad street. The number of houses consumed is estimated at from 100 to 150, and had the wind been from the N. W., blowing with the violence it did, the extent of damage that might have been sustained is beyond calculation.

The Editor of the Augusta Chronicle states that he lost every thing but the materials of his office. Among the incidents which occurred, the following is mentioned. "An infant of but two weeks old was laid on a bed, something being lightly throw over it, when a stranger gathering up the bed, threw it and the child together out of the second story. But its half distracted mother on running down to its relief, found the little innocent uninjured.

FROM HAVANA.—The brig Dromo, Capt. Morgan, arrived at New-York, states that the Spanish armed schooner Habanera, arrived there on the 3d inst. with her prize, a piratical schooner, which she captured, (as before stated) off the Colorados. The crew, 60 in number, escaped to the shore, where they were pursued and five of them captured. One of these men it was said belonged to the French brig Amedee, whose crew were murdered, his life being saved on condition of joining them. He stated to the authorities, on examination, that during the cruize the Pirates had murdered ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN SOULS. The Captain of the Habanera reported that he had seen the wrecks of two vessels inside the Colorados Reef, which he supposed had been destroyed by the pirates. The vessels appeared to be in the molasses trade.

The following lines written in Spanish, were found on the table of the pirate schooner. "This is a brave corsair, which cruises hereabouts, the eternal persecutor of the infamous ENGLISH. They are thwarted in every thing although very vigilant. They pursue every trade, the slaves with diligence, and with still greater intetest the poor pirate."

Resolution relative to the Eastern Termination of the Columbia and Philadelphia Rail Road.

Be it Resolved, *By the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met*, That the canal commissioners be, and they are hereby authorized, to make or cause to be made a re-examination and survey of the line of the Pennsylvania rail road, commencing at the foot of the contemplated inclined plane near the farm of the late Judge Peters and terminating at Broad and Vine streets, at the city of Philadelphia; and also to cause examinations to be made from the said inclined plane to such other point on the line of the city, and also to such point on the tide waters of the Schuylkill, at the head of the sloop navigation, as they may deem expedient, and also to make an estimate of the cost of construction, and to ascertain the amount of damages to private property, as far as practicable, on the respective routes and such other routes as they may deem expedient to survey, and make report to the next legislature, and also whether, in their opinion, it will be the interest of the state to make more than one line of rail road from said Peters' farm, and if so, which, and in the mean time not to contract for the construction of any rail road, east of the contemplated inclined plane beyond Judge Peters' farm.

From the American Sentinel.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

On Tuesday morning, Mr. Cunningham offered a resolution in the House of Representatives, to repeal the resolution passed by the two houses relative to the final adjournment of the legislature. It lies on the table one day of course. Whether it was called up on Wednesday, would depend on the fate of the Canal Bill now before the House.

ADJOURNMENT.—The following preamble and resolution were offered in senate by Mr. Duncan:

Whereas, the governor, in the exercise of his executive prerogative, has thought proper to return the bill, entitled "an act relative to the Pennsylvania Canal and Rail Roads," with his objections—and whereas, the faith of this commonwealth is pledged for the fulfilment of all contracts entered into, under the existing laws of the state, and it is the imperative duty of the legislature, under such circumstances, to make such provision by law as will preserve the faith of the commonwealth inviolate, and insure the prosecution of the "scheme of internal improvement," which the governor, in his message, returning the said bill with his objections, says:—"this commonwealth may be considered as pledged to prosecute with energy—and which she has commenced with a laudable spirit of enterprise and a wise conception of her policy and interest." Therefore.

Be it resolved, by the senate and house of representatives, That the resolutions relative to the final adjournment of the legislature, passed April the 8th, 1829, be and the same are hereby repealed.

The rule which requires that joint resolutions shall lie on the table one day, was, in this case, dispensed with, and the resolution was read the second time and adopted.

The Canal Bill, providing for a loan of $2,200,000 passed both houses on Tuesday, and was sent to the Governor.

POSTSCRIPT.

By the arrival of the packet George Canning, at New York, English dates are received to the 24th ult.

The most striking incident noticed is a duel between the Duke of Wellington and the Earl of Nottingham and Winchilsea, in Battersea fields. After the necessary preliminaries had been settled, the parties took their ground, at twelve paces. The Duke of Wellington fired first, but without effect. The Earl of Winchilsea then discharged his pistol in the air; after which Lord Winchilsea made the required acknowledgments. The letter which caused the difference will be given in our next.

CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,

Mr. HAMBLIN'S Benefit, and last appearance but one of Mr. JAMES WALLACK and himself, on which occasion will be presented the play of

PIZARRO.

Rolla,..... MR. J. WALLACK.
Pizarro, (for this night only).....MR. HAMBLIN.
Cora,.....MRS. HAMBLIN.

After which the popular Farce of

MY AUNT.

Dick Dashall,..... .....Mr. J. WALLACK.

As Mr. WALLACK takes his departure immediately for England, this is the only night he can appear in either of the above popular characters.

On Tuesday next, a GRAND FANCY BALL, which has been in preparation ever since the Theatre opened.

The celebrated HERR CLINE is engaged. Due notice will be given of his appearance.

81st REGIMENT INFANTRY, P. M.—Staff appointments in the 81st Regiment of the Line commanded by Colonel William P. Smith.

Surgeon—Joseph G. Neerede, M. D.
Adjutant—Lieut. Edwin L. Carrell.
Quarter Master—Lieut. Robert Morris.
Quarter Master Sergeant—James P. Smith.
Sergeant Major—John B. Keney.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Contributors to the HOUSE OF REFUGE, will be held on Monday, the 4th day of May next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. at the Apprentices' Library, Carpenters' Street, when the proposition to alter the Articles of Association, by changing the title of *Steward* to that of *Superintendent*, will be considered, and an election will be held for the Officers and Managers of the House, to serve for the ensuing year. By order of the Board of Managers.

april 23—oc JAMES J. BARCLAY, Sec'ry.

INDIGESTION.

Dr. Mead's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,

A SAFE and efficacious remedy for all those deranged states of the Digestive Organs, constituting Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

This medicine is the invention of a physician who has applied his study and practice for a number of years to this distressing disease, and is therefore the result of much experience. Induced by the duty he owes to society, the proprietor has adopted this mode of circulation in order to give it a greater range of publicity, and that it may become more extensively useful than it could possibly be, were it confined within the private practice of any individual whatever. The great success of these pills in the cure of those distressing symptoms attending Dyspepsia or Indigestion, have induced many persons, without any knowledge of the materials made use of in the celebrated remedy, to offer to the public as a cure for Dyspepsia, various articles under the name of Pills, Tinctures, &c. in recommending which, they have adopted the very words of the skilful and scientific inventor of this medicine. The public are therefore requested to observe that none are genuine unless the directions accompanying each box, has the signature of GEORGE SMITH.

For sale in *New York*, by O. & W. Hull, 146 Pearl street, who are agents for the Patentee; O. Hull & Co. 221 Broadway; and J. & A. & W. B. Post, 41 William street. In *Philadelphia*, by Isaac Thompson, Market street; and Burgin, Wood & Yearsall, 29 North Third street. In *Baltimore*, by G. H. & J. S. Keerle, and Boyd & Higgins. In *Washington*, by N. Jewett. In *Alexandria*, by E. Stabler & Son. In *Richmond, Va.* by James M'Kildoe. In *Savannah, Geo.* by Anson Parsons, and by most of the Druggists throughout the United States.

april 25—3m

ALMANACK.

1829. APRIL.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	HIGH WATER.	MOON'S PHASES.
25 SATURDAY,...	5 14	6 43	6 15	
26 SUNDAY,.....	5 13	6 47	7 15	
27 MONDAY,.....	5 12	6 48	8 35	
28 TUESDAY,....	5 11	6 49	10 0	
29 WEDNESDAY,..	5 10	6 50	11 1	
30 THURSDAY,...	5 9	6 51	0 6	
1 FRIDAY,.....	5 8	6 52	0 50	

MARRIED.

On the 23d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Prattisan, Mr. ELISHA ROBBINS, to Miss ANNA FOUST, all of this city.

On the 22d inst. by Rev. T. Beveridge, Mr. ALEXANDER S. READ, to Miss EMELINE WINNER, all of this city.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Meade, Mr. DAVID MYERLE, to Miss MARGARET, daughter of Thomas Bradley, Esq. all of Southwark.

On Tuesday, the 21st inst. at Wooselsdorf, by the Rev. Dr. Hendel, L. BENSON, M. D. of Reading, to Miss ELIZA, daughter of Peter Eckert, Esq. of the former place.

In this city, on the 24th of January last, by the Rev. Dr. E. S. Ely, Mr. BENJAMIN ELLIOTT MOORE, of Delaware, Pa. to Miss THEODOSIA M. daughter of Mr. Thomas Reynolds, of Allentown, N. J.

On Monday, by the Rev. Mr. Force, Mr. GEORGE VANDEGRIFT, to Miss ANN GREER, all of this city.

On Saturday evening, 18th inst. by the Rev. Wm. Ramsey, Mr. REUBEN CONOVER, of New Jersey, to Miss ROSINA SLEETH, of Southwark.

On the 10th inst. by the Rev. S. Smith, Mr. JOHN SNYDER, of the county of Philadelphia, to Miss SARAH GRIFFITH, of Bucks county.

On Fifth day, the 9th instant, at Friends' Meeting, near Darby, THOMAS P. COPE, to ELIZABETH WALN.

On the 16th inst. at Friends' Meeting, Middle-Town, Bucks' county, JOSEPH WISTAR, of Philadelphia county, to SARAH ELIZABETH, daughter of Stephen Comfort.

On the 16th inst. by Elder Frederick Plummer, Mr. SAMUEL O ASH-MORTON, to Miss MARY M. WARD, both of Darby.

On Thursday evening last, 16th inst. by the Rev. George Smith of Roxborough, Mr. HENRY HELMBOLD of Manayunk, to Miss MARIA A. daughter of Lloyd Jones, Esq. of Montgomery county.

In Portsmouth, R. I. Mr. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Lynn, Mass. to Miss ANN W. BOYD.

On the evening of the 7th inst. at Cincinnati, by the Rev. Dr. Aydelot, Dr. RICHARD ROWLAND CUNY, of Louisiana, to Miss CLARA MILLER, daughter of Judge Miller, late of Philadelphia.

At New York, on Saturday week, at St. John's Church, by the Right Rev. Bishop Hobart, the Hon. J. W. HALLETT, late first judge of Wayne county, to MARGARET, youngest daughter of General Alexander Macomb, of the U. S. Army.

DIED.

On the 23d inst. in the 85th year of her age, ELIZABETH COOPER.

On Thursday evening, DANIEL McCORMICH, a native of Ireland.

On Wednesday, 22d inst. of a short but severe illness, in the 35th year of her age, HARRIET TUTTLE.

On Monday morning, the 20th inst. ANNA MARIA, infant daughter of P. Dorll, aged 11 months and 20 days.

On Monday, the 20th inst. HENRIETTA FLOWER, only daughter of Mr. Truman M. Hubbell, in the tenth year of her age.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. WILLIAM WOOD, in the 31st year of his age.

On Friday morning, the 17th instant, after a long and tedious illness, Mr. JOHN HAINES, son of George Haines, in the 35 year of his age.

On Friday morning, the 17th inst. JANE OWEN, in the 77th year of her age.

Departed this life on Thursday evening, April 16, of a lingering consumption, which she bore with christian fortitude and resignation, Mrs. MARGARET EARL, in the 59th year of her age.

On Thursday evening, in the 23d year of his age, JAMES WHITNEY, son of the late Thomas Whitney.

On Wednesday morning, after a short illness, JOHN EVENS, son of Edward C. Dale, aged eight months.

On Friday night, Mr. WILLIAM FOW, in the 39th year of his age, of a lingering illness.

On the 19th, inst. at 9 o'clock, after an illness of three weeks, Mrs. MARY SOPHIA PICARD, in her 53d year.

On Sunday morning last, after a severe illness, Mrs. E. PIERRE, wife of John Pierre.

On Tuesday morning, in the 65th year of his age, SENOR TELESFORO MARIA DE OREA, Consul of Colombia.

On Monday morning, at one o'clock, ANN, youngest daughter of John King.

On Monday morning, after a severe illness, RICHARD MERRICK, aged 72 years.

On Monday morning, Mrs. MARGARET WILSON.

On Monday morning, the 56th inst. Mrs. CHRISTIANA COLEMAN.

On Monday evening, of consumption, Miss CATHARINE GORDON, in the 20th year of her age.

In Bristol township, on the 9th inst. of consumption, ANN COMFORT.

On the 30th ult. at Mobile, CHARLES HOUSTON, Esq. Late teller of the Branch Bank of the United States, aged 26 years, a native of Philadelphia.

At Baltimore, on Saturday morning, in the 62d year of his age, EDWARD JOHNSON, formerly mayor of that city.

In the city of New York, on Friday last, DIANA, a coloured woman, at the advanced age of 106 years.—She was brought from Africa in 1735—was sold by Andrew Campbell to the late Alderman Ivers, in 1752.

At his residence in Troy, New York, on the evening of Sunday, the 12th instant, ESAIAS WARREN, Esq. formerly Mayor of that city, and at the time of his death President of the Troy Bank. The private worth and social virtues of this gentleman had long attached to him the respect and affection of those who knew him; and the sudden manner of his death threw a gloom over the inhabitants of Troy. On Friday he complained of internal pain, which was apparently removed on the day following. But a general prostration of the system took place, and after making his will, on Sunday morning, and partaking of the sacrament in the course of the day, he expired at about 7 o'clock in the evening. He was one of the oldest and most useful citizens of Troy.

On the 20th ult. at Indian Lorette, opposite Quebec, WENDWHA-DAH-RONHE, or Gabriel Vincent, third chief of the Huron residing in that village: he was the only remaining Indian of the village who had descended in a direct line, without intermixture of blood, from the original tribe inhabiting the borders of Lake Huron: he was also one who retained most of the habits, and the only one who reared his family in the use of the language of his forefathers, the younger inhabitants of the village now speaking the French language only and not understanding their own. After a successful and arduous chase on snow shoes, of 8 elks, on the south side of the river, he was attacked by a pleurisy, and passing three days in the woods unassisted, disease had taken firm hold of him, so that a few days sickness carried him off at 57, yet in the prime of life.

At Paris, on the 3d February, RICHARD H. WILCOCKS, Esq of Philadelphia—whose remains were interred in the cemetry of Pere la Chaise, attended by most of the Americans in that city.

A YOUTH,

NAMED OWEN GARTON, has just arrived from England, and wishes to obtain information of his father, SAMUEL GARTON, who arrived in this city last year. Any information respecting the residence of his father will be gratefully received at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, No. 112 Chesnut street.

april 22—2t

PONGEES.

JUST received and for sale by the piece, five cases first quality PONGEES, for Ladies' Habits and Dresses. WILLIAM WOOD & Co.

april 25—2t No. 8 North Second street.

WOOL.

600 LBS. of various qualities, on hand. Also, 100 packages Riading Wool Hats, finished in the handsomest manner, from the most approved Manufactories, and well adapted to the Southern and Western Trade, consisting of black and white round and square Crowns, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or acceptances.

Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at the Wool Hat, Wool and Commission Warehouse, No. 67 Dock street, corner of Bank Alley.

ROBERT MONTGOMERY.

N. B. Manufactured Goods received on consignment, or exchanged for Wool at fair Market prices.

april 25—1t*

Mary's Vegetable Ointment.

CURES Tetters, Chilblains, Burns, Tumours, Ulcers, Piles, and procures immediate relief in all Cutaneous Diseases. Sold by

Frederick Brown, N. E. corner of Fifth and Chesnut.
H. M. Zollickoffer, N. E. corner of South and Pine.
Daniel Lewis, N. E. corner of Fifth and Spruce.
Dr. Glentworth, N. E. corner of Race and Chester.

☞ The proceeds are solely applied to charitable purposes. april 25—3t

GOOD STAND.

A PERSON who can command a small Capital, may hear of an excellent opportunity of introducing himself into a good business, chiefly Grocery, in a well established stand, where there is no competition, in a flourishing part of the city. Ship Stores constitute a prominent part of the business. The applicant is desirous of associating with a partner, as his Capital is not sufficient to keep pace with the rapid increase of his business. Apply soon, through the Post Office, to JAMES LUNDY, No. 441 Market street, Philadelphia. References required and given. april 25—tf

New Circulating Library,

127 *North Eighth street, 6 doors above Race.*

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to his friends, and the public in general, for their liberality in patronizing his Library in its infant state, and begs by his endeavors to please, in judiciously selecting, and constantly increasing his stock, to merit an increasing share of patronage.

Upwards of one thousand volumes have already been added to the first stock; the two last novels published in New York, viz:—The Castilian, a Spanish Romance, and the Trials of Life, by the author of De Lisle, were scarcely one hour in this city, before they were on my counter, and in the hands of a subscriber to the library.

N. B. A handsome lot of Juvenile Books, well assorted. Also, Miscellaneous Books, and all articles of Stationary, for sale at the Library.

april 25—tf C. STELLWAGEN.

DRAWING OF THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

CLASS No. 3, FOR 1829.

THE Subscribers, Commissioners appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to superintend the Drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 3, for 1829, do hereby certify, that the following are the Numbers which were this day drawn from the sixty placed in the wheel, viz:—

40 16 24 35 41 23 46 54 1

And that the said numbers were drawn in the order in which they stand above; that is to say, No. 40 was the first that was drawn; No. 16, was the second; No. 24, was the third; No. 35, was the fourth; No. 41, was the fifth; No. 23, was the sixth; No. 46 was the seventh; No. 54, was the eighth; No. 1, was the ninth and last.

Witness our hands, at the City of Philadelphia, this 18th day of April, 1829.

ANDREW PETTIT,
ROBERT PATTERSON,
CLEMENT C. BIDDLE,
JACOB SPERRY.

Attest—JOHN TOLBERT, Secretary.

From the preceding certificate, it will be seen what numbers were drawn from the wheel for determining the Prizes in the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 3, for 1829, with the order in which they were drawn; and the Managers announce to the public the following result:—

The Tickets which drew the 60 highest prizes, are those having on them for Combination Numbers:

Combination.			Order.			Prizes.
15	24	40	1	2	3—Entitled to.....	$20,000
24	35	41	4	5	6.....	15,000
1	23	54	7	8	9.....	10,000
1	24	46	6	7	8.....	6,000
1	24	54	6	8	9.....	4,010
35	46	54	4	7	6.....	1,000
1	35	46	4	7	9.....	1,000
1	35	54	4	8	9.....	1,000
24	41	46	5	6	7.....	1,000
24	41	54	5	6	8.....	1,000
1	24	41	5	6	9.....	1,000
41	46	54	5	7	8.....	1,000
1	41	46	5	7	9.....	1,000
1	41	54	5	8	9.....	1,000
24	46	54	6	7	8.....	1,000
1	24	34	3	6	8.....	600
34	46	54	3	7	8.....	600
1	34	46	3	7	9.....	600
1	34	54	3	8	9.....	600
35	41	46	4	5	7.....	600
35	41	54	4	6	8.....	600
1	35	41	4	5	9.....	600
24	35	46	4	6	7.....	600
24	35	54	4	6	8.....	600
1	24	35	4	6	9.....	600
24	34	35	3	4	6.....	500
34	35	46	3	4	7.....	500
34	35	54	3	4	8.....	500
1	34	35	3	4	9.....	500
24	34	41	3	5	6.....	500
34	41	46	3	5	7.....	500
34	41	54	3	5	8.....	500
1	34	41	3	5	9.....	500
24	34	46	3	6	7.....	500
24	34	54	3	6	8.....	500
15	41	46	2	5	7.....	400
15	41	54	2	5	8.....	400
1	15	41	2	5	9.....	400
15	24	46	2	6	7.....	400
15	24	54	2	6	8.....	400
1	15	24	2	6	9.....	400
15	46	54	2	7	8.....	400
1	15	46	2	7	9.....	400
1	15	54	2	8	9.....	400
24	34	46	3	6	7.....	400
24	34	54	3	6	8.....	400
15	34	46	2	7	8.....	300
1	15	34	2	8	9.....	300
15	24	34	2	6	8.....	300
15	34	41	2	4	6.....	300
15	24	35	2	4	6.....	300
15	35	46	2	4	7.....	300
15	35	54	2	4	8.....	300
1	15	35	2	4	9.....	300
15	24	41	2	5	6.....	300

All others with three of the drawn numbers on, (being 29,) each..... 200

Those 51 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 15 and 40, being the 1st and 2d drawn, each 100

Those 51 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 15 and 34, being the 2d and 3d, each..... 90

Those 51 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 34 and 35, being the 3d and 4th, each... 80

Those 51 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 35 and 41, being the 4th and 5th drawn, each. 70

Those 102 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 24 and 41, or 41 and 46, being the 5th and 6th, or the 5th and 7th, each..... 60

Those 102 tickets having on them 41 and 54, or 1 and 41, being the 5th and 8th, or 8th and 9th, each. 50

Those 102 tickets having on them 24 and 46, or 24 and 54, being the 6th and 7th, or the 6th and 8th, each..... 40

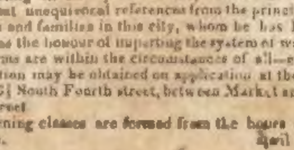
Those 204 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 1 and 24, being the 6th and 9th or 46 and 54, being the 7th and 8th, or 1 and 46, being the 7th and 9th, or 1 and 54, being the 8th and 9th, each..... 30

All others, with two of the drawn numbers on, (being 1122,) each..... 20

And all others, (being 11,475,) having on them any one of the drawn numbers, each..... 10

YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

Philadelphia, April 16, 1829. april 25—3t



REMOVED

From No. 82 S. W. corner of Arch and Fourth streets, to No. 164 South Fourth street, between Market and Chesnut street.

Mr. Bristow's New System of Writing,

UNIVERSALLY patronized by the principle persons of distinction in London; sanctioned by the approbation of the Universities and all the public Institutions

Mr. Bristow, (late of Regent street, London,) in announcing to his friends and the public in general, of his *removal*, takes this opportunity most respectfully to offer his sincere thanks for the very flattering and kind encouragement he has experienced, and he hopes by a continued exertion on his part to merit their decided approbation. His plan of instruction is very *different* to what has been heretofore taught, and is calculated to *save vast time and expense*—and will, he is *confident* be *generally approved*, when it is *generally known*, in this city, as well as throughout the United States. Mr. Bristow will *positively engage*, wherever he goes, to *make* any Lady or Gentleman *a good writer in eight lessons*, let the present hand be *ever so defective*, as his specimens will *fully* exemplify.

The classes are limited to six—Ladies and Gentlemen are at liberty to form their own classes, (at his establishment, or at their own residence,) they commence at six o'clock in the morning, and continue through the day. During the time of instruction, either in the Ladies or Gentlemen's classes, no strangers are admitted. The accommodations are pleasant. As to his capability of instructing in the specified line, Mr. B. can produce the most unequivocal references from the principal merchants and families in this city, whom he has had, and still has the honour of imparting the system of writing to.

Terms are within the circumstances of all—every information may be obtained on application at the Office, No. 164 South Fourth street, between Market and Chesnut street.

Evening classes are formed from the hours of seven till ten. April 10—tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE CASKET FOR APRIL.

EMBELLISHED with views of the *first Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia; the Water Works, &c. from Fairmount; Philadelphia State House, and Music.*

CONTENTS.

The first Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, (with an engraved view); The Christian Jewess—C. A. G.; Sketch of Lord Erskine—J. B. S.; The Marriage Scene; Grace Neville; To a dear little boy; A Sea Fight; Langsyne; Roman Banditti; Fairmount Water Works, (with an engraving); State House, Philadelphia, (with an engraving); Brief view of the prospects of American Genius—Fabian; Flirtation—Elias; The Soldier's Son—Mrs. Dumont; Essay on Death—Carlos; Hebrew—2d Kings, 7—6; The Murder Hole; The Deserted Children; My Mother's Grave; Wit and Sentiment; Meteorological Observations; Music—"March to the Battle Field." *Original Poetry.*—Reflection of a Mother; Ode to Moonlight—Carlos; To the Ladies—Feminarum Amicus; Sonnet to the Sun—Carlos; To Santiago—Kate; The Shipwreck—Alarcus; Lines—Oscar; To the Memory of John Head—Frater; Song—Selim; Wake not thy fate for me—Laura; The Puzzler.

Price $2 50 a year, published by

S. C. ATKINSON,
april 18—tf 112 Chesnut street.

A BOX OF

Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour.

Mr. Atkinson:—

Of all the writers for the Post,
The "Jersy Bard" amuses most,
For seldom in this world is found
A poet with such wisdom crown'd;
And as there's wit and humour in him,
Your interest would be to win him;
And "Jersy," honoured by his lordship,
Will wreathe his brows, and feel no hardship.

A SUBSCRIBER.

A WIT AT REPARTEE.

A man renown'd for repartee,
Will seldom scruple to make free
With friendship's finest feeling;
Will thrust a dagger at your breast,
And say he wounded you in jest,
By way of balm for healing.

CONUNDRUMS.

Q. Why is France like an Amazon?

Q. What town in Italy does a child name in calling on its father and mother?

Q. If a lady had a servant named Sarah, what town in Sweden would she be likely to name in calling her in the morning?

Q. If a child wished its mother to tell a falsehood, what town in Peru would it have to name?

Q. Why is the Atlantic ocean like a house?

S. B.

RIDDLE.

I am a word of five letters, and frequently cause the rose to bloom, in place of the lily, on the cheeks of the fair sex. My 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th letters are expressive of torture and anguish; my 1st, 2d and 4th, is useful in cooking; my 1st, 3d and 4th, though one of the smallest productions of art, is often highly prized by the ladies; my 1st, 3d, 4th and 5th, is a measure something less than a quart; my 1st, 3d and 5th, belongs to the lower regions; my 2d, 4th and 5th, is a small insect; my 1st, 2d, 4th and 5th, betrays weakness; my 3d, 4th and 5th, transposed, forms one of the most useful metals; my 2d, 4th and 5th, transposed, is one of the principal ingredients used in tanning; my 1st, 2d and last, belongs to a beer barrel; my 1st, 2d and 5th, is what many an Irishman is called; change my 1st letter and I am a saint—Pray, what am I?

DECIUS.

BEGGARLY WIT.

Walking up Chesnut street the other day, I saw a beggar go up to a crabbed old bachelor and ask him for a "few cents." "I have no cents," said the bachelor—"Nor any feeling either," returned the beggar.

A reverend doctor of divinity, of very ghostly appearance, was one day accosted by a vulgar fellow, who, after eying him from head to foot, at last said—"Well doctor, I hope you have taken care of your own *soul!*" "Why, my friend," said the amiable shadow—"why should you be so anxious that I should take care of my soul?" —"Because," replied the other, "I can tell you that your *body* is not worth caring for."

FASHIONABLE VOCABULARY.

The following vocabulary, in which the prevalent vices and follies of the fashionable world are satirized is taken from a recent English publication.

At Home.—Making your house as unlike home, as possible, by turning every thing topsy-turvy, removing your furniture, and squeezing as many people into your rooms as can be compressed together.

Not at Home—Sitting in your own room, engaged in reading a new novel, writing notes, or other important business.

Morning.—The time corresponding to that Between our noon and sunset.

Evening.—The time between our sunset and sunrise.

Night.—The time between our sunrise and noon.

Domestic.—An epithet applied to cats, dogs, and other tame animals, keeping at home.

Reflection.—Contemplating one's person in a looking-glass.

Tenderness.—A property belonging to meat long kept.

To Dress.—To divest the person of its clothing.

An Undress.—A thick covering of garments.

A Treasure.—A lady's maid, skilful in the mysteries of building up heads and pulling down characters; ingenious in the construction of caps, capes, and scandal, and judicious in the application of paint and flattery; also a footman, who knows at a single glance, what visitors to admit to the presence of his mistress, and whom to refuse.

A Secret.—Any thing made known to every body in a whisper.

Taste.—The art of discerning the precise shades of difference constituting a bad or well dressed man, woman or dinner.

Flirtation.—A fashionable amusement for killing time, much in vogue in the Great World, with old as well as young, played sometimes for love, sometimes with forfeits.

Resignation.—Giving up a place.

Vice.—An instrument made use of by the ladies in *netting*, for the purpose of securing their work.

Liberality.—Charitably overlooking any enormities, if atoned for by the redeeming virtues of giving—*good* parties, of possessing high rank, a large fortune or a skilful cook

A Martyr.—A gentleman subject to the gout.

Sowing and Weeding.—Operations performed with visiting cards, the one consisting in the distribution of them, with a view to a plentiful crop of dinners, balls, and routes; the other in the separation of the *bad* from the *good*, to prevent the introduction of the uncultivated productions of Nature among the choice plants admitted into the hot-houses of the Great World.

Principle.—A word found only in Black letter books, its meaning not now understood.

Temperate.—Quiet, an epithet applied only to horses.

Chaperon.—A married lady, properly an aged one, whose office it *is* to attend younger ones to balls, and there to take her station against the wall as a sentinel, to guard her charge against the approaches of younger brothers, or others not on the list of prizes for the season.

Bore.—A country acquaintance or relation, a leg of mutton, a hackney coach, &c. children or a family party.

Love.—Admiration of a large fortune.

Soul.—The immaterial part of a man, useful to swear by.

Waist.—The material part of the body sometimes found situated under the arms—sometimes upon the hips.

Honor.—Paying gambling debts on demand, and Printers' bills when convenient.

Christmas.—That time of the year when tradesmen, and boys from school, become troublesome.

From the Bower of Taste.

REVOLUTIONARY ANECDOTES.

The following anecdote is related by a soldier who was stationed at Staten Island, where there was a scarcity of provisions. He, with three comrades, managed to leave the island in a boat, on a foraging excursion; but being observed, they were followed by another party, and were seen to kill a couple of calves, not far into the country. The slaughtered animals were cut to pieces for easier conveyance, and the quarters placed in the barge. On coming to the shore of the island, they first noticed the other boat in pursuit. Three of the foragers sprang out and run away, to avoid punishment; but the person who related the fact to me, contrived to bury himself under the yet warm meat. The pursuers landed close aside, and set off after the fugitives, in the mean time, the secreted emerged from his hiding and succeeded in removing the booty to a safe place of concealment. The rest escaped detection, and subsequently had an opportunity to feast with much relish upon the supplies obtained through so much peril and art.

The next is a comical circumstance, that occurred in one of the ports near Boston. A negro had been brought into the service, and could not well be spared from regular duty as a sentinel—because of the want of sufficient forces; but though his patriotism and honesty were undoubted, the officers in command had but little confidence in his judgment on military affairs. In the course of the first watch an officer to test his faithfulness, walked round, and was challenged in the usual form—who comes dare? "Friend." "Friend, stand, advance without arms an gib ur count'-sign." The ceremony being thus passed, the officer spoke well of the black's gun, and asked to look at it, to which the unsuspecting sentry consented, and he even felt no alarm in seeing the officer walk off with it very quietly. He was immediately arrested for negligence, in delivering up his gun while on duty.

When it next came to his turn to stand sentry, the same officer went out to examine, and went through the same formality as before, when he said, "Cuff, where's your gun?" "Ah massa, you no get him dis time." "But where is it?" —"You'll no take him massa, and hab me put under guard." "No Cuff, no, I won't take it." "Den here he be, massa," walking up to a pretty large cannon, and pulling out the wooden block with which the mouth was stopped, "here he be massa, all safe, he, he, he," exhibiting his pearl pictures from ear to ear, "me no get catch 'gin, massa." The poor fellow received an honorable discharge from the service of liberty, and another stood sentry in his stead.

A different affair took place during the period when Washington and the half starved, half clad troops were in winter quarters in Valley Forge.—A young man, not quite 20, from the western part of Massachusetts, was on guard before the general's door, marching back and forth in the snow, on a tremendous cold morning. Washington came out and accosted him, "My friend, how long have you been on guard here?"—"Nearly two hours, sir." "Have you breakfasted?" "No sir." "Give me your gun and go breakfast at my table." He did so, and the excellent Washington marched the rounds till he returned.

INSECTS.

There is a species of insect sometimes to be met with on the coast of Kent and Sussex, which has never been described in any system of etymology that I ever saw. Its form is generally very slender; it walks erect on its hinder legs, with a quick mincing gait; its face is narrow, pale and smooth,—though in some subjects a slight manifestation of something like whisker may be observed; its teeth are remarkably white, and always exposed; it prattles in a dialect half French, half English; and it wears a broadleafed black French straw hat, a blue round jacket, narrow nankeens, and Spanish leather dancing-pumps. These may seem very strange things for an insect to wear, but nevertheless such is the fact; and moreover it emits a strong odour of musk and eau de Cologne—especially in the morning, when it first comes out of its hole. It delights to hop and flutter about among the ladies; though it is never seen with one lady alone—probably from an instinctive fear that a single lady might attempt to catch it slyly, and deprive it of its liberty. But whenever ladies congregate in groupes—as on marine parades, or in public reading-rooms, milliners' shops, or bazaars, it will hover about them as though it were quite enamoured of their society; and yet, should a man approach the groupe to which it has attached itself, it instantly flutters away to some other groupe, just as a butterfly flutters from one flower-bed to another before the rude presence of the gardener. The ladies, generally, seem to be much pleased with it and often employ it in various little matters. It will fetch and carry for them;—take their orders to their perfumers; skip to the Master of the Ceremonies about their ball tickets; read the list of arrivals from the library-books to them; monopolize all the newest newspapers, and carry them to their table, whether they want them or not; hop down to the beach and enquire the way of the wind; open and shut their parasols; carry their reticules; string seed-beads; polish muscel-shells; and fasten a loose sandal-ribbon to perfection: in return for all which small services, they will sometimes (when they have no *he creatures* in immediate attendance upon them,) set it astride upon a little pony and let it ride out with them "*of a morning.*" Gentle reader, "dost know this *water-fly?*—If thou dost not, thy state is the more gracious; for it is a vice to know him;" albeit there are many such to be found, in sheltered places, all along shore, any warm day between the beginning of July and the middle of October. I have heard some ladies caress an insect of this kind under the name of Papillon—"*mon cher petit Papillon de mer!*"—But I met with one at Margate, about three weeks ago, that the ladies, there, called *Sipson;* and a very fine one it was, only it lisped so that it could not pronounce what appeared to be its own proper name, and called itself—*Thipth'n.* It had got a hurt in its eye by some—but, gentle reader, with your leave, it shall tell its own tale in its own way: and then you will have a better notion of the thing than you could have by any description of mine:—

It came fluttering into Bettison's Library, one fine morning,—the upper library in Hawley-square; and perceiving a bevy of belles busily exchanging their tickets for trinkets, it settled down amongst them—

Good Heavens, Sipson! (exclaimed the ladies)—why do you wear that green shade over your eye?

O Mith Crippth! (it replied)—O Mith Davith! —don't athk me. Thipth'nth almoth't dethtroyed! O Mitthith Miller—you can't conthieve.—

Gracious me! conceive what!—Do tell us, there's a dear Sipson—tell us how it happen'd—are you seriously hurt?

Voila!—replied the Sipson—lifting up its little green shade.

Good gracious, what an eye!—poor Sipson!—but do tell us, there's a dear!—tell us how it was.

Why the fact ith thith:—I alwayth wath with Windthor theap you know; and yethterday morning I left a noothquare of Windther theap on my wath-hand thtand; but, when I went to bed at night, thumbody had taken it away; and—

Dear me!—only think how vastly disreputable!

"Pon my *honour* it'th true—they had taken it quite away, and put common white theap inthtead of it!—Th'o (query, *so*) I opnned my thamber door, and called "Molly!—Molly thambermaid!" but nobody thpoke.

How provoking!—what uncommonly improper creatures they are at these *inns!*

Oh, Mith Davith you have no idea!—but you thall hear:—nobody anther'd me, and I could hear nothing but thumbody thnoreing imменthly—

What, all gone to bed, I suppose?—how enpremely ridiculous!

Thet vrai, Mith Crippth:—though, indeed, it wath rather late, becauth I'd been thitting up copying that thweet kee-drill for Mith Finnemore, you know.—Well, I called "Molly!—Molly thambermaid!—Molly!"—egthakly in that manner, a great many time'th; and prethently, thumbody in an imменth gruff voith, thaid—"What the plague are you bawling about?"—"I want my theap!" thaid I—"thumbody'th taken away my Windthor theap!"—"Confound you, and your *theap* too. Go to bed, you fool!" thaid the great gruff voith. But I wath determined to perthevere—for I did'nt understand why I thud wath metheif with common white theap,—when I had a noo thquare of Windthor theap of my own.—"Molly!" thaid I again;—"Molly thambermaid!—I want my theap!—I want my *Windthor theap*, Molly!" But Molly didn't come; and I wath jutht going to give it up in dethpair, when I heard a rumbling noith at the far end of the dark lobby, and—"*there'th a lump for you!*" thaid the thame gruff voith, and I rothiev'd it *thmack* in my left eye!!!

Good gracious, Sipson, you don't say so!—and what was it.

Why a lump of theap—ath I thuppos'd; for I did'nt th'top to pick it up then, but got into bed ath thoon ath potthible—though I couldn't thleep at all, for the imменth pain of it; and thith morning, my eye wath all thwell'd up ath you th'ee, and there wath thith great lump of theap lying by my thamber door.

Good gracious me!—What a wretch!—Poor Sipson! &c., exclaimed the ladies, as they examined the "lump of *theap*;" to all which the Sipson responded—"Yeth—and it ithn't *Windthor* theap neither!"—and there I left them.

When Marshall Berwick was killed by a cannon ball at Philipsburg, Marshall Villars, who had been sent to take the command in Italy, was dying in his bed at Turin. Informed of the fate of his colleague and rival, he said, with the spirit of a soldier, "That man had always more luck than I." He expired a few days afterwards.—*Memoirs &c. by Lord John Russell.*

A Good Stand for Business.—Monsieur being about to remove from his shop, his landlord inquired the reason, stating at the same time that it was considered a very good stand for business. The Frenchman replied, with a shrug of the shoulders, "O yes, he's very good stand for de business: me stand all day; no body come to make me move for de business."

Evil consequences of Rocking Children.—It is doubtful whether the practice of rocking infants when often repeated, be not the origin of many of the diseases of children. When the human offspring first begins to make use of its faculties, and to give proof of its being sensible to existence, even should this be done by infantine cries, is it right to stop those cries, and to prevent its paying that tribute to nature? The rocking of the cradle brings on sleep only through the stupor it produces on the senses. Such a motion cannot but offend the delicate fibres of the brain of an infant, injure his digestion, sour the milk from which it derives its nourishment, and turn it into curds.—*Bibl. Ital.*

It had been long since averred that eggs would keep perfectly well for ten months in lime water. A still more effectual way of preserving them has been tried: it is that of depositing them in a weak solution of hydrochlorate of chalk (thirty grains of salt to a pound of water,) the liquid always above the eggs, and to stand in a cool situation. So treated they have been kept for a whole year, preserving all their freshness. It has been suggested, that the sulphate of iron would have the same effect.—*Repertori Rufur die Pharmacie.*

Early potatoes for feeding Swine.

It is a very good practice to plant some early sort of potatoes on a small fertile piece of ground near your hog sty; which, together with your peas, (if you have any,) will enable you to bring forward your pork, and half fatten your hogs before your Indian corn is ripe enough to gather.

Gardener's London Magazine says, "We are sorry to observe, that the practice of pinching off potatoe blossoms is not generally adopted, as the produce would thereby be increased. A correspondent has found from experience, that the crop is not only increased, but much better in quality, and wishes us to direct the attention of our readers to the practice, which we hereby do, fully convinced of its importance."

The Editor of the Reading Journal says that he has tried the experiment of pouring boiling water upon the root of a Peach tree, the leaves of which had become sear and dry and the limbs in a state of decay—"in one week it began to revive and in three weeks it was covered with a new foliage, and new vigorous roots are putting out in all directions."

From the American Farmer.

SWEET POTATO.

Mr. Skinner.—I discover in the last American Farmer some observations upon the culture and propagation of the Sweet Potato from the sprouts. As the editor of the Southern Agriculturist requests information upon this point, I am induced to give the result of an experiment which I made the last season, of planting the sprouts of the sweet potato. In planting my crop, I found, after I had commenced, that I should not have a sufficient quantity of seed to plant the piece of ground which I had set apart for that purpose. There was about one half of an acre left, which was not planted, and I resolved to try an experiment, which was novel to me and unheard of, to plant the remaining part from the potato after it had sprouted. Accordingly, after the potato had come up to a sufficient height, I planted the remaining part of my ground with the sprouts of the potato. Although the potato crop was not as good the last year as it was the preceding years, the crop which I made from the sprout was fully as good, and the potatoes as large as those raised from the seed.

Notwithstanding I made the experiment in a small way, it convinces me, that if it had been conducted to a greater extent, it would have resulted with equal success.

I am well convinced from the trial which I made, that one half of the seed which is generally used in planting a crop of potatoes, can be saved by planting from the sprouts of the potatoes, and the yield will be equally good and the crop as abundant.

The potato crop is one of the most valuable which a farmer can raise, and as food for stock it is especially so, and every attention ought to be paid to the culture and propagation of that useful esculent. Yours, very respectfully,

JAS. W. JEFFREYS.

LEEDS & WIGGINS,
TAILORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have removed from 32 South Fifth street, to No. 20 Arcade, West Avenue, where, by strict attention to business, they hope to share the public patronage; the workmanship they flatter themselves will be inferior to none in the city, as it will be done under their immediate notice.

N. B. An assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings will be constantly kept on hand, and orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, on the most reasonable terms. feb. 21—3m

To Tavern Keepers and the Public.

THE Subscriber, grateful for the encouragement received, offers the following articles, at very reasonable prices:—*Wine Bitters, Cordials, Catsups, Essence of Peppermint, &c.* Also, the only kind of *Bitters* manufactured in this city, suitable for making that very pleasant and fashionable drink, *Red Rover.* By several years experience, he has brought those high flavored Bitters to a perfection highly esteemed by most public houses in this city. None are genuine for making Red Rover, except his signature is on the label on the Barrel, Keg, Demijohn, or Bottle. Apply at the Subscriber's Old Establishment, No. 11 Marshall's Court, running from Fourth to Fifth, between Penne and Spruce streets. S. TOBIAS.

Store Keepers, to sell again, allowed a liberal discount. april 18—tf

A GIRL,

NAMED ANN ENGLISH, was taken up on the Lancaster Road, by a person in a wagon, and brought to the Black Bear Tavern, in this city, where she remained a few minutes, and has not since been heard of. She is 12 years of age, and had on a black cloth bonnet and shawl.

Any information left at this office, will greatly oblige a bereaved parent. april 18—tf

WILLIAM A. SCATTERGOOD,
TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he still carries on the above business, in all its various branches, at No. 48 North Fourth street.

N. B. Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. which will be made to order at the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable manner. april 4—3m

REMOVAL.

DR. ATLEE, Jr. has removed to No. 152 NORTH FIFTH STREET, west side, between Race and Vine streets, a few doors above his father's late residence. 4mo. 1—tf

J. S. RUSSELL'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
LAMP AND OIL STORE,
REMOVED TO
No. 161 CHESNUT STREET.

may 24—1yr

FIRE PROOF DOORS,
And Standing Screw Presses.

PRESS Screws and Standing Screw Presses, complete with iron sides, for Tobacconists, Book Binders, Printers, &c. FIRE PROOF DOORS, of different Sizes, for Counting Houses, Banks, &c. ready made, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms. MILL SCREWS and MILL SPINDLES made to order, and SMITH WORK, in general, by CHARLES EVANS, No. 13 Bread Street.

april 25—1y

DRUG & CHEMICAL STORE,
Situate at the N. E. corner of Chesnut and Seventh streets, Philadelphia.

THE Subscriber has constantly on hand, an assortment of the best Medicine, Chemical Preparations, fresh Vegetable Extracts, &c. &c.

Country Physicians supplied on moderate terms, and a liberal deduction made to wholesale purchasers. The following are amongst the articles now on hand, and warranted genuine:

Emetine,
Morphine,
Lupuline,
Quinine, French,
do. American,
Iodine,
Do. Tincture of,
Croton Oil, (dose, one drop.)
Hydriodate of Potash,
Oxymuriat of do.
English Calomel,
Do. Blue Mass,
Oil of Cubebs,
Do. Valerian,
Do. Tobacco, &c.
Chloride of Lime,
Extract of Elaterium, Clatterbuck's, dose from ¼ to ½ of a grain,
do. Stramonium
do. Heliadona,
do. Cicuta,
do. Hyoscianus,
do. Butternut,
do. Quinine,
do. Taraxacum,
do. Colocynth comp.
do. do. simp.
do. Opium,
do. Gentian, &c. &c.
With a quantity of Gum Elastic Instruments.

Also, Wilson's Tincture for Gout and Rheumatism.—A great assortment of Patent Medicines neatly put up, and for sale at the above place, by

jan. 31—tf ROBESON MOORE.

C. P. WAYNE,
At the S. W. Corner of Fourth and Market Streets, Philadelphia,
HAS FOR SALE

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT of the following goods, which he offers Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable prices—viz:

LOOKING GLASSES,

In every variety of Frame, BRASS ANDIRONS & TONGS & FENDERS, TEA TRAYS, WAITERS & BREAD BASKETS, PLATED TABLE CASTORS & CANDLESTICKS, KNIVES & FORKS, & BRASS CANDLESTICKS, BRITTANIA TEA & COFFEE POTS, BLOCK TIN T. & C. do. Coffee Mills, Tea Kettles, Boilers, Spoons, Ladles, and a great variety of other goods for HOUSEKEEPERS.

☞ Many of the above Goods have just been received by the late arrivals from Europe, and from the Manufactories in the United States. march 21—2m

SCHOOL BOOKS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS and TEACHERS will be supplied with most of the School Books in common use, at auction prices, on application at

S. POTTER'S,
No. 253 Market, opposite Decatur street.

april 4—tf

WANTED,

A GIRL to do the House-work of a small family. Satisfactory recommendations will be required. Inquire at No. 33 North Tenth, second door above Wood street. april 4—3t

TO RENT,

FOUR ROOMS, two of which are large and commodious, in the House No. 48 MARKET STREET, suitable for Ware-rooms, Counting-rooms, Manufactories, Societies, or any kind of Mechanical business. Inquire of SAMUEL TOWNSEND,
No. 48 Market street, third door below Second.

april 18—3t*

DRAWN NUMBERS
OF THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class No. 3, for 1829.

40 15 34 35 41 21 46 54 1.

Combination, 24 35 41, the Capital of $15,000; combination, 1 24 54, 2d capital of 4000; combination, 1 24 35, a capital of 600, besides a great many others of 400 300, 200 and 100, too numerous to mention.

The next Union Canal Lottery draws on Monday, the 4th of May next. For Tickets, apply to

GALE & Co.
No. 41 South Third street.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

april 18—3t

CLOTH STORE,
No. 6 DECATUR STREET.

THE Subscribers have received per late arrivals, and recent purchases at auction, a large assortment of FRESH STAPLE GOODS, consisting in part of

London imperial Pilot and black Cloths.
Extra super water finish do.
do. wooded greens and citron olives.
do. do. snuff browns and golden olive.

Also, one case single milled Cassimeres, such as Blues, drabs, browns, blue, and other mixtures.
One truss splendid London Valencias.
One truss London double Marseilles.
Extra super gilt Coat and Vest Buttons.
Habit Cloths, blue, black, brown, claret, scarlet and mixtures.

Also, in store, a general assortment of London and West of England blue, black and fancy colored Cloths; blue, black, brown, drab, Navarino, claret, steel and Oxford mixt Cassimeres; super Merinetts, a new article for pants; Velvet, Silk, Toilinet, Marseilles and Valencia Vestings; Vest Peddings; Italian Sewings; Drillings; Satteens, red, drab and mixt Peddings, with a general assortment of Trimmings, which we offer for sale, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

SHOEMAKER & LOVE,
april 18—3t No. 6 Decatur street.

FLUTE
AND PIANO MUSIC, &c. &c.

JUST received, a beautiful collection of Music, published expressly for the Flute, on *CARDS*, forming complete sets, which at present contain 85 different airs, &c. added to which there will be 8 new pieces, published every Wednesday, forming altogether the largest collection of Flute Music for sale in this city, among those already published, will be found the following celebrated pieces, viz:—March to the Battle Field, Huzza for the Bonnets of Blue, Hunter's Chorus, I should very much Like to Know, Let us Haste to Kelvin Grove, Mild as the Moonbeams, O Never Fall in Love, Cherry Ripe, Der Freischutz, Waltz, &c. &c. with a general assortment of *PIANO MUSIC*, at uncommonly low rates.

Also, just received by late arrivals, an elegant collection of English Painted Flowers and Fruit, in groups, Insects, Animals, Shells, Butterflies, Landscapes, &c. imported expressly for *SCRAP BOXES, BOOKS* and *TABLES.*

Also, a variety of *CARICATURES*, and Illustrations from the Keepsake, and other London Annuals.

Also, *VISITING CARDS* engraved, and Cards Printed in the same beautiful style as heretofore. The *Ladies* are particularly invited to call and view the Scraps, &c. at S. HART & SON,
No. 65 South Third street.

☞ Direction, opposite Girard's Bank.

april 18—tf

JUST OPENED,

FROM auction, 2 cases 100 pieces warranted real India blue Nankeen, at $1 50 a piece; 100 pieces yellow do. at 1 25, long pieces; 100 8 quarters Crape Shawls, 1500 yards plain Battista; 1200 yards French Braize, at 45 cents, usually retailing at 75; 500 pair ladies' white Cotton Hose, at 25 cents a pair, partially spotted on the voyage of importation; 500 boxes Hooks and Eyes, at 10 cents a box, with a great rate assortment of 5-4 and 6-4 Jaconet and Cambric muslins, from 25 cents to 62½; 100 dozen ladies' Huskin Gloves, at 31¼ cents a pair; a good assortment of Spring Mantua and Gauze Ribbons; wide Mantua, No. 22, at 25 cents a yard, usually sells at 31; 500 yards spotted linen drilling, at 25 cents a yard, a little spotted on the voyage here, but nothing the worse to the wearer, it usually sells for 44 cents, with a variety of Spring Goods, at No. 46 North Fourth street.

april 18—2t JOHN KENNEDY.

CARPET MANUFACTORY.

GEORGE MILNOR has removed to No. 152 North Fourth street, above Callowhill street, next door to the sign of the Half Moon and Seven Stars.

FOR SALE.

He has on hand, a quantity of Domestic Carpeting, Plaid List Carpet, and common Carpet, of a good quality.

N. B. Customers' Weaving done as usual, upon reasonable terms, at No. 152 North Fourth street, as above. april 11—tf

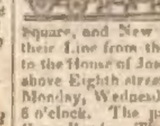
DRY GOODS STORE.

THE Subscriber having recently commenced the Dry Goods business, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received a handsome assortment of Spring Goods, wholesale or retail.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

1000 lbs. superior Worsted Heddle Twine, assorted Nos. and Folds. RALPH M'CLINTOCK,
april 11—3t No. 2½ North Second street.

REMOVAL.



THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Mail Stage Line, via Concord, Chadsford, Kennett Square, and New London Cross Roads, have removed their Line from the Indian Queen, South Fourth street, to the House of Joseph Taylor, Western Hotel, Market, above Eighth street, from which they will start every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, precisely at 6 o'clock. The passengers will lodge at New London Cross Roads. The Company have provided first rate coaches, good teams, and careful drivers, and flatter themselves that they will meet with a share of public patronage. Conveyances are provided for passengers wishing to pass into the country at the following places, to wit:

Gibbon's Tavern, Concord Meeting House, Kennett's Square, New London Cross Roads, Port Deposit, and Bell Air.

Fare through, $6. Way passengers, 6½ cents per mile.

Dec. 6—tf

To Carpenters & Bricklayers.

FOR SALE, 30 Ladders. Inquire at Shop No. 20 Stamper's Alley, running from Second to Third streets, between Pine and Lombard streets.

april 4—3w*

WILLIAM FARRAN,
Silk, Cotton & Woollen Dyer and Scourer,

No. 49 North Seventh street, 1 door below Arch,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Apparel Dyed and Scoured in the shortest and best manner.

N. B. All orders promptly attended to at the shortest notice. march 28—tf

TO THE ELECTORS
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

FELLOW CITIZENS, PROMPTED by the ADVICE of many kind FRIENDS, and encouraged by the marks of approbation bestowed upon me last Fall, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, at the approaching election.

If a long period of active and laborious exertion in the War of the Revolution, and such other claims as I may have upon your attention, should procure for me a majority of your suffrages, I shall discharge the duties of the office with zeal and fidelity. With great respect, I have the honor to be your Fellow Citizen,

feb. 6—tf GEORGE REES.

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS,
Coach Lace and Furniture Fringe.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of Military Equipments, of all kinds, suitable for Military Officers, Infantry, Artillery, Cavalry, Troop and Rifle Volunteer Companies.

Also, Coach Lace and Furniture Fringe, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices. Apply to

HENRY KORN,
No. 22 North Third street, Philadelphia.

feb. 28—6m

CANARY, MOCKING, & RED BIRDS.

A LARGE collection of Canary, Mocking and Red BIRDS, for sale at No. 178 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. march 28—tf

REMOVAL.

PETER WRIGHT, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from his old stand, No. 27 to No. 56 North Third street, above Arch, and nearly opposite H. Wade's Hotel, sign of the Golden Swan, where he has opened a large and extensive assortment of CHINA, GLASS and QUEENSWARE, which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash or acceptances, and solicits the continuance of his former customers and country merchants generally. feb. 14—tf

GUM ELASTIC OVER-SHOES.

A SMALL lot of very superior Gum Elastic Over-Shoes, just opened.

Gentlemen's wax calf boots, ... $3 75
Do. copper nailed boots, good, ... 2 50
Youth and boys boots, from ..... 1 75 to 2 25

With a general assortment of Ladies' Kid, Lasting and Morocco shoes and boots—Gentlemen's fine and common shoes, morocco, &c. &c.

SAMUEL D. BREED,
Nov. 1—tf No. 6 North Sixth street.

MRS. CROZET'S,
PIANO FORTE SEMINARY,
No. 181 Lombard street, near Seventh.

MRS. CROZET respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she will teach pupils at her Seminary, at the moderate charge of $6, and when at the pupil's residence, $8.

☞ Satisfactory reference will be given to some of the most respectable families, whose sons and daughters have received her tuition. march 28—3m

MOROCCO

AND FANCY LEATHER STORE OF GEO. WILSON, lately removed from No. 35 NORTH THIRD STREET, to No. 32, nearly opposite the former stand, while a new store is being built.

As usual, a general assortment of Morocco, Buck Skins, and Chamois Fancy Leather, parchment, White Leather, &c.

N. B. The stand, No. 35 North Third street, is expected to be re-occupied next May. march 7—tf

WILLIAM H. MOORE,
UNDERTAKER,
No. 102½ Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth street, (south side.)

THE subscriber, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he keeps always on hand, a general assortment of coffins, of all sizes and patterns, plain or ornamented. Also, hearses of every description ready prepared, which at the shortest notice, can be made to order. The whole business of Funerals will be attended to if desired, on very moderate terms, such as furnishing Hearse, Carriages, Shrouds, Scarfs, Crape, Gloves, Ice Boxes, &c.

The subscriber's intention is to devote his whole attention to the above named business.

N. B. Attendance at all hours. *Circumstances taken into consideration.* aug 30—tf

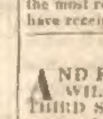
A SITUATION WANTED,

BY a middle aged woman, as housekeeper—good recommendations can be given. Inquire at No. 18 Crown street. Nov. 29—tf

FOR SALE CHEAP,
At No. 466 North Second street.

A NUMBER of Gigs, Sulkeys and Dearborns. Also, a fine Bay Horse, perfectly sound and kind, will be disposed of with either of the above articles. jan. 24—tf

REAL ESTATE,
No. 293 SOUTH FRONT STREET.



Will be sold, at private sale, all that certain two storied brick messuage or tenement, two storied brick kitchen, and lot or piece of ground, 20 feet front, and 60 feet deep, situate on the east side of Delaware Front street, No. 293, a few doors below South street, in the district of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia. Apply to

JOHN KITTS,
No. 103 Race, 1 door above Third street, north side, or
april 4—3t 33 Chester street.

Notice in Domestic Attachment.
TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Trustees, to audit the accounts, and adjust the demands of all the Creditors, and settle their proportions of the estate of JAMES SMITH, defendant in domestic attachment, do hereby require all persons indebted to the said defendant, to pay and deliver all sums of money and property due and belonging to the said James Smith, to us, the said Trustees, and we do hereby desire all Creditors of the said James Smith, to deliver to us their respective accounts and demands.

JOHN WORTH,
FRANCIS CARPENTER, } Trustees.
SAMSON BABB,

april 4—tf

D. WIDENER TAILOR
No. 107 Race street, fourth door above Third.

COATS, PANTALOONS and VESTS made and trimmed cheap for cash. A general assortment of Cloths and Cassimeres on hand, as cheap as at any store in this city.

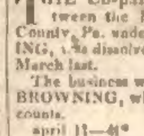
☞ First rate Stocks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs and Vests, ready made, cheap for cash. march 28—1y

MR. & MRS. OWEN,
No. 133 Lombard street,

BEG leave to inform their friends that their Didactic Seminary is open for the reception and instruction of Young Ladies in the useful and polite branches of English Literature, Lace Work, Embroidery, Music and Drawing, if required. Prices very.

A select class of Young Ladies will receive Lessons in Writing, from 6 to 7 each evening, during May, June and July. april 11—4t*

A STRAY COW.



WAS picked up, a young Cow, apparently with Calf, between a brown and a red colour, very poor. The owner, by coming forward, can have it, by proving property and paying expenses, by applying back of No. 180 South Fourth street, between Lombard and Pine streets. april 11—3t*

WHITE MERINO SHAWLS.

JUST opened, a large supply of white Merino Shawls, plain, and with neat colored borders, of superior quality.

ALSO, LATELY RECEIVED,

Plain and satin bordered Norwich Shawls.
Silk, Cashmere, plain, and also with neat col'd borders.
4-4 and 8-4 plain and embroidered white Crape Shawls.
4, 5 and 6-4 plain white and colored Silk Shawls.
Plain colored and black Canton Cambets.
do. do. do. India Satins.
do. do. Levantines, Florence and Gros de Naples.
Bonnet Levantines, black Modes and Millinets.
Gros de Indes, Pure Satin and black Italian Mantuas.
Crape de Lyons, Ballista and Barege.
Nankin and Canton Crapes.
Cambric Ginghams and neat Calicoes.
India Book Muslins and hdkfs.
Very Sheer Scotch do. and super white Crape.
Fine Dem Cambrics, Cambric Muslins and Dimities.
Also, one case of FRENCH GINGHAMS.
Vigonia and Roman Cassimeres.
Fancy Stripes and Vestings.
Fine Drillings, Satteens and Jeans.
With a complete assortment of Sheeting, Table Linens, and other articles in the furnishing line.

TOWNSEND SHARPLESS,
april 11—2t No. 30 South Second street.

DULL & WHITE'S
COMMISSION & PAPER WARE-HOUSE,
No. 4 Decatur street, Philadelphia.

WRITING, PRINTING and WRAPPING PAPERS, *of every description,* for sale on the most moderate terms. ☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in cash. april 4—3m

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, at Portsmouth, Deup'n County, Pa. under the firm of WATSON & BROWNING, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 18th of March last.

The business will be carried on in future by G. W. BROWNING, who is duly authorized to settle all accounts. JOSIAH WATSON,
april 11—4t* G. W. BROWNING.

JOSEPH & THOMAS WOOD & CO
No. 85 Market street,

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of Merchants to their present assortment of Staple and Fancy Silks, Laces, Bobbinets, &c. as in addition to their former supply, they have received by the latest arrivals, a large assortment, among which are the following, viz:

Italian Lutestrings, jet and blue-black,
French black Lutestrings, 3 and 4-4 wide,
Lutestring black Cravats,
Grenadine and Gauze Scarfs and Hdkfs.
Gros de Nap Hdkfs.
Love Hdkfs. and Ribands,
Palmerine and Battiste, for Dresses,
Black Silk Serge and Levantines,
Silk Velvets, superior black and assorted,
French Crapes, black, white and assorted,
Arcophine do. do. do.
Elastic Garters,
Double Florences, black, white and assorted,
Silk Gloves, do. do. do.
Silk Hose and Half Hose, black and white,
Hoskin Gloves, Men's, Woodard's make,
Do. Women's, white and assorted,
Black Mode, 3 and 4-4 wide,
Swiss Muslins, figured and plain,
Thread Laces and Edgings,
3, 5, 6 and 7-4 plain Bobbinet,
4-4 figured do.
1 case No. 5-12 figured Taffeta Ribands, new style,
2 do. No. 6-10 and 9-12 do. do.
1 do. No. 12-20 do. do.
Edged and